U. S. Fertilizer Policy Outlined—Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 147 No. 15 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — April 9, 1945

PHOSPHORIC ACID

85% USP SYRUPY

Made from pure Elemental Phosphorus of our own production. Meets all USP and U. S. Pure Food Law requirements. Special corrosion-resistant equipment for handling and storage maintains purity to delivery.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Gelatins
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Phosphorus (Red)
Disodium Phosphate	Hydrofluosilicic Acid	Phosphorus (White)
Trisodium Phosphate	Magnesium Fluosilicate	Phosphorus Pentasulphide
Carbonate of Ammonia	Zinc Fluosilicate	Phosphoric Acid

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

50 Church Street, New York

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY — AA QUALITY

Make "Standard"

BICHROMATES

your standard

BICHROMATE OF SODA

BICHROMATE OF POTASH

CHROMATE OF SODA

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION, NEW YORK

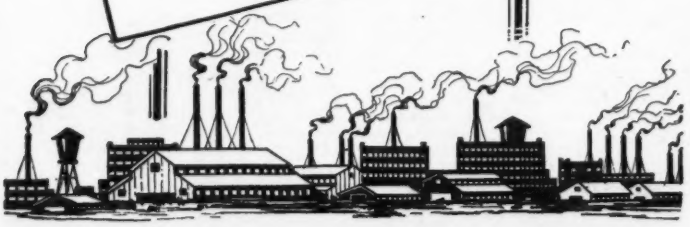
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio



ACETIC ACID

PROMPT DELIVERIES

TANK CARS

CARBOYS BARRELS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

Cable Address: Graylime Phone: MUrray Hill 2-0600

RECEIVED APR 16 1945 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

MIXED AMYL CHLORIDES

DICHLORO PENTANES

n-BUTYL CHLORIDE

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

PURITY BY THE TON

That's what war industries are demanding in chemicals—and in large quantities. Baker, long experienced in making such chemicals, can meet your requirements for standard or custom-made specifications.

Baker's

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY

CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED

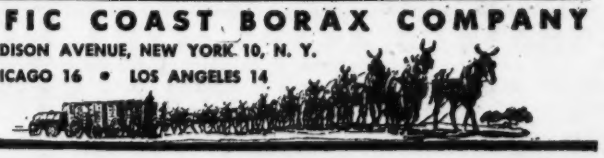
IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS

- Sodium Metaborate
- Ammonium Biborate
- Potassium Borate
- Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO 16 • LOS ANGELES 14



OPD—4-9-1945 2

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Moistening agent for . . .

Solvent for . . .

Lubricant for . . .

Available in . . .

The Higher Polyethylene Glycols

. . . are bland, water-soluble, chemically stable compounds with applications similar to those of Diethylene Glycol. The Polyethylene Glycols of molecular weights up to 1,000 are liquids; the "Carbowax" Compounds, Polyethylene Glycols above 1,000 in molecular weight, are wax-like solids. Of special interest are the uses of these materials as water-soluble lubricants for rubber molds, textile fibers, and metal-forming operations.

Diethylene Glycol is a practically colorless, odorless liquid, that boils at 244°C. It is widely used as a hygroscopic agent to remove moisture from natural gas. Since it forms both mono- and di-esters, it may be used in the preparation of such compounds as diglycol phthalate and similar esters of the dicarboxylic acids. With the higher fatty acids it forms good emulsifying agents.

Further information on Diethylene Glycol is contained in the booklet "Glycols" (Form 4763). A copy will be sent on request.

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

"Carbowax" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison *Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.*

Vol. 147 No. 15 New York 7, N. Y. April 9, 1945

RECEIVED
APR 16 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

WPB Outlines 'V-E' Program

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board's "Victory-in-Europe" program for the progressive freeing of the national economy from wartime controls, summarized in the report recently submitted to the President and Congress by James F. Byrnes, former director of the War Mobilization and Reconversion, has been outlined by J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board.

Chairman Krug made it clear that WPB's reconversion plans do not contemplate any long-range programming of this country's industrial structure. He said the wartime controls were developed with the advice and counsel of management and labor in the various industries affected, and this same advice and counsel is being sought in considering the timing of their relaxation and withdrawal.

The WPB reconversion program will be implemented by the following procedures, which will be perfected and put into effect at various times after V-E Day, their timing depending upon the actual programs of military cutbacks:—

1. Cutbacks will be handled, wherever practicable, in such a way as to distribute equitably the production load throughout the nation.

2. Positive assistance through controlled material allotments and preference ratings for new or additional production of a very limited number of civilian products now in such short supply as to endanger the war-supporting economy.

3. Measures to facilitate rapid reconversion through positive assistance for tools, equipment, construction, and long lead-time materials and components needed to begin large-scale production promptly when further cutbacks occur.

4. Suspension of most of the so-called "rating floors" which now prohibit the acceptance or delivery of materials, components and equipment on unrated orders. There may be some exceptions in the case of scarce commodities and components.

5. "Open-ending" CMP (the Controlled Materials Plan), by permitting the delivery and acceptance of controlled materials (steel, copper, or aluminum) without allotments, subject to preference at mills and warehouses for all orders covered by allotments.

6. Relaxation or suspension as quickly

—Continued on page 51

E.H. Long Retires From Sharp & Dohme

E. Hugh Long, vice-president in charge of sales, retired from Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, April 1. R. O. Lohrberg has been named general sales director of the domestic sales division. J. G. Bill has been made sales distribution director in charge of branch operations and products marketing. C. P. Pyle has been made field operations director responsible for training and direction of sales personnel.

Mr. Long, a native of Dallas, Tex., has been identified with the pharmaceutical and biological field for thirty-five years. His first affiliation in the field was with the Mulford Biological Laboratories, with which organization he served until its merger with Sharp & Dohme in 1930. He was made vice-president in 1939.

Foreign Oil Fields Drilling Imperative

OPD Washington Bureau

Additional drilling in proved foreign fields and exploration to discover new sources of petroleum are necessary to meet the increased requirements of the World Petroleum Supply Programs for 1945 and 1946, Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davis has reported. This accounting of geophysical activity was made in a paper filed with the American Association of Petroleum Geologists meeting in Tulsa, Okla., for its annual convention. The report, Mr. Davies explained, was given for general informational purposes.

Technical Coordinator

Dr. Robert J. Moore has been named technical coordinator for the Bakelite Corporation, New York. Dr. Moore, formerly manager of the development laboratories at Bloomfield, N. J., will be located in the New York executive offices, 30 East 42nd street, after April 15.

Farm Chemurgic Council Elects Officers

Wheeler McMillen, editor of "The Farm Journal," has been re-elected president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council. John Ticknor, New York, has been re-elected assistant to the president and treasurer. Ernest L. Little, Columbus, Ohio, has been re-elected managing director and secretary.

Vice-presidents elected were:—Representing industry, Howard Huston, assistant to the president of the American Cyanamid Company, New York; representing science, Roger Adams, head of the Department of Chemistry of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; representing agriculture, Louis J. Taber, president of Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Fertilizer Policy for Nation Outlined by Planning Group

OPD Washington Bureau

The need for development of a sound national policy on fertilizers in the postwar period, with the view of increasing production and distribution of the material by private industry rather than the government, is called for in a report of the National Planning Association, made public April 3. The report is entitled "Fertilizers in the Postwar National Economy." It was prepared by the Agriculture Committee on National Policy, made up of representatives of producers, farm organizations, and the food processing industry, and headed by Dr. Theodore W. Schultz, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Chicago.

It was estimated by the committee that the postwar demand for fertilizers may amount to approximately 13,200,000 tons if farm income should approximate $8,000,000,000. The report estimates 1944 farm income at $8,850,000,000. On the basis of a $6,000,000,000 farm income, fertilizer demand would amount to 10,400,000 tons, and should the income drop to $4,000,000,000, fertilizer demand would amount to 7,400,000 tons. The report expects fertilizer prices, at the close of the war, to approach the 1940 level, with a probability that nitrogen may be somewhat lower.

Private Enterprise Favored

In one respect the report is in sharp contrast with the recommendations made by the Committee on National Fertilizer and Lime Policy of the Department of Agriculture. Whereas, that report gave support to the idea that seems to be gaining ground in government circles, that there is need for greater competition by the government in the fertilizer business, the NPA report favored private industry's doing the whole job of supplying the fertilizer needs of agriculture. However, the committee was not entirely unanimous on this point, representatives of the National Farmers' Union still demanding government "yardstick" plants.

On the question of production, the report recommended:—

All commercial production of fertilizer materials should be by private industry, including farm cooperatives, provided competition is effective in protecting the public interest. Under these conditions government production should be limited to that resulting from research and pilot plant operations and for the thorough evaluation and demonstration of new materials.

It added that government synthetic ammonia plants, with an annual capacity of 200,000 to 300,000 tons of nitrogen, should be sold or leased to private industry and the other government synthetic ammonia plants retained by the government as a part of our military equipment or for future sale or lease if need arises for additional capacity to supply civilian requirements.

Limited Governmental Aid

Other recommendations in the NPA report call for:—

1. Imports of fertilizers free of duty and on the basis of fair international competition.

2. Limitation of subsidies which may be paid for the use of fertilizers to soil-conserving practices. Such subsidies should be so handled as to establish fertilizer use on an economic basis, which will encourage continuation of the desired practices without a subsidy wherever possible.

3. Government assistance in evaluating potash and phosphate resources and in conducting research on new and im-

—Continued on page 35

Nitrogen Plant Disposal Pact Bared

OPD Washington Bureau

An agreement between the United States and Chile that the American wartime synthetic nitrogen plants would not compete with the Chilean industry after the war was revealed by the Department of State, April 3, and was quickly protested when word of the agreement reached the senate.

The State Department revealed that the discussions between the United States and Chile regarding operation and disposal of the synthetic nitrogen plants owned by the United States government took place during the recent inter-American conference on problems of war and peace at Mexico City. The agreement also called for concentration with Chile on the way the nitrogen plants are to be sold to private industry.

The United States production of synthetic nitrogen, according to the State Department's announcement, in government-owned plants constructed for war purposes will not be continued beyond the war period, except "as might be necessary in order to maintain the plants in efficient operating condition for national security from the point of view not only of physical condition but also for the purpose of continuing scientific research and technological progress."

The department's authority to conclude such an agreement was challenged by Senators Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee.

Fertilizer Scheme of Hill Bill Out of Step with President

OPD Washington Bureau

The fertilizer policy bill (S.74) of Senator Lister Hill of Alabama has again been turned down by the administration as "not being in accord with the program of the President," the senate committee on agriculture has been advised by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard.

In a report to the committee on the legislation, which was generally favorable to its objectives but opposed to certain of its provisions, Secretary Wickard told the committee that he had been informed by the Bureau of the Budget that it had no objection to his reporting adversely on the measure since the bill does not conform to the President's program.

The Hill Proposals

The Hill bill proposes legislative action along three significant lines:—

1. It directs the Tennessee Valley Authority to formulate and report to Congress within six months a national fertilizer policy and program.

2. It authorizes TVA to acquire phosphate lands in Florida sufficient to supply the Mobile plant and Muscle Shoals plants for fifty years.

3. It sets forth policy which shall govern the operation of the Mobile phosphate plant after its construction, which is that, after five years, it is to be turned over to a farmers' cooperative for operation for the next fifty years under lease from TVA.

The objections made to the Hill bill by Secretary Wickard were much the same as those expressed last year (*OPD* 12-4-44) on a similar measure of the senator (S.2035), although not in as great detail. For example, no question was raised to the advisability of the government's exercising unlimited authority to buy or lease phosphate reserves in Florida, or the effect that such action might have on private industries now established and operating in the area. Nor did Mr. Wickard repeat his favorable comment of last year on fertilizer prices or the fact that the quality of fertilizers has improved materially in recent years.

Less Notice for Industry

On the whole the report of the secretary, although unfavorable to the Hill bill, was less favorable from the standpoint of the interests of private fertilizer manufacturers than was his last year's report, not by what is contained in the report but rather by what was left out of the comments of the secretary on the legislation. As a part of the report, the secretary included the recommendation of his Committee on National Fertilizer and Lime Policy of last February which called for greatly increased production of fertilizers through government aid in research and production. These, he believed, point in the direction which the national postwar policy for fertilizer and liming materials should take. The recommendations of the

—Continued on page 35

Cinchona Cultivation Planned by Guatemala

The Guatemalan government has authorized the establishment of an agricultural experiment station to promote the cultivation of cinchona. The governments of Guatemala and the United States agreed to cooperate in the establishment of the cinchona experiment station in order to assure to the American nations an adequate supply of antimalarial products. The agreement will run for ten years from its effective date unless terminated earlier by either government on written notice.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Apr. 6, 1945	Mar. 30, 1945	Apr. 7, 1944
132.3	132.3	138.1

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price changes were quite closely divided in direction last week in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs. With the exception of another small cut in quicksilver and another small boost in turpentine, the changes had little significance.

Trade activity was normal. Some war controls were restored and a few new ones were applied. Scarcities in other directions—resorcinol was an example—pointed to still more new clamps in the offing.

Spring interest was manifested in customary corners. Talk of enormous demands for agricultural aids still met questions of production possibilities.

Prices were advanced on gum turpentine, butyl phthalate and sebacate, buchu, calabar beans, boneset, calendula, cornsilk, cottonroot bark, fancy Spanish paprika, Mexican allspice, and blue cohosh.

Prices were reduced on quicksilver, blueflag root, Ceylon citronella oil, catnep, clovertops, colombo, coriander, dillseed, fenugreek, Chilean paprika, pimento, and black cohosh.

Lend-Lease Extended For Another Year

OPD Washington Bureau

Unanimous approval without change was given to H. R. 2013, extending the lend-lease law for one year from June 30, next, was given by the senate committee on foreign relations April 4.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of the committee, said no amendments were offered to the measure after assurance by Leo T. Crowley, Administrator of the FEA, that lend-lease would not be used to finance postwar rehabilitation operations in other countries.

Bids Wanted

Chrome Yellow:—350 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington (25); opening April 2.

Dibutyl Phthalate:—465 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington (25); opening April 2.

Drugs and Chemicals:—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 428, opening April 13.

Ferric Chloride:—Commissioners, D. C., District Government, Washington (4); schedule 6801-A, opening April 18.

Furniture Polish, Liquid:—1,500 gallons, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington (25); invitation 1883, opening April 11.

Isopropyl Alcohol:—6 drums, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington (25); opening April 9.

Metal Polish, Paste:—15,000 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington (25); invitation 1882, opening April 11.

Molybdated Chrome Orange: — 10,000 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington (25); invitation BEP-774, opening April 10.

Paint, Interior Emulsion:—1,500 gallons, Assistant Administrative Office, Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings Administration, Office of Buildings Management, Washington (25); invitation 2555-4-14-B, opening April 14.

Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsion: — 3,600 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington (25); opening April 2.

Salt:—50 tons, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Federal Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio; invitation 5-2099, opening April 11.

Soap and Cleaning Materials:—Office of the Commissioner of Purchases and Supplies, City Hall, Cleveland; Ordinance No. 249-45, opening April 5.

Soap Powder:—6,000 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington (25); invitation 1913, opening April 16.

Soap, Toilet-Laundry:—24,000,000 pounds, Contract Development Section, Procurement and Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement 'Awd-441, opening April 4.

Soda Nitrate:—100 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington (25); opening April 9.

Tar Soap:—700 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington (25); invitation 1879, opening April 11.

Mich. Drug Cosmetic Ass'n Elects Officers

Gordon E. Buck, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has been elected president of the Allied Drug and Cosmetic Association of Michigan. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, M. G. deNavarre; secretary, A. S. Bedell, of Beauty Counselors, Inc.; treasurer, Stewart Cowell, of J. T. Baker Chemical Company.

Gordon E. Buck

Research Board Establishment Asked

A bill for establishment of a research board for national security whose direct responsibility would be in keeping military inventions abreast of the times was introduced in the senate April 4 by Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia. The bill (S.825) was referred to the senate committee on naval affairs.

Senator Byrd said that his bill is to carry out the recommendations of the Navy Department that solution of the problem of research is the establishment by law of an independent agency devoted to long-term basic military research, securing its own funds from congress, and responsive to, but not dominated by, the army and the navy.

The bill is so drawn as to utilize to the fullest extent the contributions made by civilian scientists, but it heads up to the board the responsibility of adequately conducting these scientific investigations. The board would be made up of officers of the army and navy, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and an approximate equal number of civilian scientists, engineers, or industrialists to be appointed by the President.

Paint Tinplate Quota Cut to 60%

A packers' quota for the use of tinplate or terneplate cans for packing paint products was reduced to 60 percent of 1941 uses for packing these products in a revision of conservation order M-81, issued by WPB April 6. The previous quota was 100 percent of 1941. Paint products covered by the quota include pigment oil paints, varnishes, aluminum paints, paste water paints and lacquers.

The amended order also sets a quota of 25 percent of 1941 for cans for packing motor oil and 100 percent of 1944 for packing insecticides and fungicides.

Cuban Alcohol, Sugar Molasses Deal Closed

The State Department announces that an agreement has been reached for purchase of the bulk of Cuba's 1945 sugar crop by the Commodity Credit Corporation at 3.1 cents per pound, f.o.b. Cuban ports. It was also announced that the FEA will purchase 70,000,000 gallons of blackstrap molasses at 13.6 cents per gallon for the production of industrial alcohol. FEA will also buy substantial quantities of 190 proof of industrial alcohol at 65 cents per gallon. Cuba has contracted to ship a minimum of 20,500,000 gallons of alcohol, with an option to ship an additional 7,500,000 gallons.

Chemical Surplus Increased for RFC

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation reports that, as of February 28, it had acquired from other government agencies for disposal $6,446,697 worth of chemicals, falling under the major group classification No. 19, and had sold $1,385,965 worth for $958,392. From February 15 to the end of February it had acquired $437,138 worth and sold $112,984 worth for $87,178. Its inventory increased from $4,736,578 to $5,060,732 over the second half of the month.

As of February 28 the corporation had $2,840 worth of oils, fats, and waxes (group 17 commodities) on hand after disposing of $336 worth for $307. Drugs and medicines (group 65 commodities) acquired as of the end of the month, totaled $103,250, of which $8,859 worth had been sold for $3,443. Acquisitions of toiletries, soap and the like (group 66 commodities) amounted to $2,315, none of which had been sold.

A further breakdown of group 19 (chemicals) acquisitions, sales and inventories, follows:—

Basic inorganic chemicals and chemical products (group 19-1), $17 (corr) acquired, none sold.

Heavy chemicals (group 19-11), $128,064 acquired, $59,814 worth sold for $41,800, with $68,250 remaining.

Industrial, industrial fine, and related chemicals (group 19-12), $2,001,287 acquired, $437,207 worth sold for $298,262, with $1,564,080 remaining.

Basic organic chemicals and chemical products (group 19-2), $1 (corr) acquired, none sold.

Coal and petroleum crudes, including special grades (group 19-21), $8,266 acquired, none sold.

Intermediates, cyclic (group 19-22), $23,068 acquired, $5,682 worth sold for $3,024, with $17,386 remaining.

Dyes (group 19-23), $222,098 acquired, $2,787 worth sold for $712, with $219,311 remaining.

Color lakes and toners (group 19-24), $2,147 acquired, $1,680 worth sold for $1,200, with $467 remaining.

Rubber chemicals (group 19-25), $1,009 acquired, $107 worth sold for $107, with $902 remaining.

Perfumes and flavor materials (group 19-26), $954 acquired, none sold.

Gum and wood chemicals, except acetic acid and wood alcohol (group 19-27), $22,280 acquired, none sold.

Charcoal, except activated (group 19-277), $1,204 acquired, none sold.

Miscellaneous gum and wood chemicals, except acetic acid and wood alcohol (group 19-279), $395,857 acquired, $15,810 worth sold for $714 (corr), with $380,047 remaining.

Natural dyeing and tanning materials (group 19-28), $1,499 acquired, $1,427 worth sold for $1,114 with $72 remaining.

Miscellaneous organic chemicals (group 19-29), $584,150 acquired, $411,925 worth sold for $368,438, with $172,225 remaining.

Compressed and liquefied gases and chemical warfare agents (group 19-3), $194 acquired, none sold.

Paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans, thinners, pigments, driers, fillers and related products (group 19-4), $803 acquired, none sold.

Paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans and thinners (group 19-41), $1,737,967 acquired, $84,758 worth sold for $47,190, with $1,653,211 remaining.

Color pigments, except organic lakes and toners (group 19-42), $27,183 acquired, $21,994 worth sold for $7,439, with $5,189 remaining.

Paint dryers (group 19-43), $2,740 acquired, $26 worth sold for $24, with $2,714 remaining.

Wood fillers (group 19-44), $3,243 acquired, none sold.

Whiting (group 19-45), $3,635 acquired, none sold.

Fertilizers and fertilizer materials (group 19-5), $14,407 acquired, $14,402 worth sold for $14,423 (corr), with $5 remaining.

Insecticides, fungicides, and agricultural chemicals (group 19-6), $8,050 acquired, $2,843 worth sold for $2,149, with $5,207 remaining.

Explosives and components of explosives (group 19-7), $36,859 acquired, $35,249 worth sold for $26,998, with $1,610 remaining.

Plastic materials, synthetic fibers and synthetic elastomers (group 19-8), $253,416 acquired, $128,504 worth sold for $87,229, with $124,912 remaining.

Miscellaneous chemicals, including industrial chemical products and preparations (group 19-9), $966,299 acquired, $161,752 worth sold for $57,569, with $804,547 remaining.

Forrestal with Ansco

James Forrestal has been named assistant to E. A. Williford, vice-president in charge of the Ansco division of the General Aniline & Film Corporation, N. Y.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 147, No. 15, April 9, 1945. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, 5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1945, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Table of Contents

News and Statistics

Allied Asphalt Names Conant Agent.. 40
Amer. Home Prod. Plans Expansion.. 60
Arco Simplifies Color Selection..... 40
Animal, Neatsfoot Oil Inv. Limited... 5
Argyle Quits PAW..... 5
Balto. Drug Legislative Head..... 60
Barrett Ups Colvin Marsden..... 40
Bevernick Prentiss V.P..... 66
Breen with Mutual Drug..... 62
Celanese Plastics Lumarith Booklet.. 50
Chemical Fire Extinguishers Elect.. 42
Chemical Interests Vested..... 7
Chemical RFC Surplus Larger..... 4
Chemical Workers Earnings Up..... 45
Chemists Institute Name Schroder... 7
Cinchona Cultivation in Guatemala.. 3
Coke Byproducts 44
Copper Story Film Available..... 42
Cotter Heads Bond Drive..... 42
Containerboard Quotas New Deadline. 35
DDT Transportation Rule Made..... 62
DuPont Plants Pass 100 E Mark..... 42
Eagle-Picher Name Changed..... 49
Farm Chemurgic Council Elects..... 3
Foote Research Headed Fisher..... 54
Frally Acid Inventories Limited..... 5
Freon Restrictions Eased..... 39
Fert. Bill Out of Step with President. 3
Fertilizer Policy for Nation Outlined. 3
Felton Heads Sales Ass'n..... 51
Fiber Container Control Tightened... 35
Foreign Oil Drilling Imperative..... 3
Gelatin Output Up..... 60
G.E. Chem. Dep't Dist. Sales Mgrs... 40
Gen. Printing Ink Buys Mich. Firms. 7
Gen'l Printing Ink Forms Pacific Div. 50
Gilson on NARD Board..... 62
Givaudan-Delawanna Offers Phenolics. 68
Glass Container Inst. Formed..... 7
Goldstein to Retire From Stein, Hall.. 42
Glidden Names Lampman..... 49
Hercules Powder Chemical List..... 40
Hydroquinone Under Allocation..... 45
Interior Paint Standard Proposed..... 51
Irwin Now Consultant..... 42
Joliet Chem. to Up Silica Gel. Output. 42
Jordan with General Mills..... 50
Kellogg Develops 'Gas' Process..... 7
Lead Chemicals Tightened..... 39
Lead for Tubes Reduced..... 62
Lend-Lease Extended..... 4
Long Retires from Sharp & Dohme.. 3
Medical Research Aided by Colleges. 60
Medicinals Exp. Affidavit Revised.... 7
Merck Distributes Penicillin Chart.... 60
Metal Cans Shipments: Jan..... 40
Mich. Drug, Cosmetic Ass'n Elects.... 4
Missouri Minerals Mapped..... 40
Moore Named Technical Director..... 3
Nat. Carbon Products Booklet..... 50
Nitrogen Plant Disposal Pact Bared... 3
N. Y. Chemists Club to Meet..... 7
N. Y. Deputy Indust. Com. Appointed. 40
N. Y. Paint Club Meets May 11..... 49
N. Y. Paint Credit Surveyed..... 50
Nordlinger Advanced..... 60
Oil Bodying Discussed..... 7
Oil-Crushing Plant for Manitoba..... 54
Paint Factory for Saskatchewan..... 49
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: Feb.. 46
Pfizer Stockholders Approve Shares.. 58
Pharmacy Posters Available..... 62
Phthalic Alkyd Control Tightened.... 5
Pigment Data by NPLVA..... 50
Retailers Keep Surplus Sales Data.... 5
Pings Joius Little..... 40
Plasticizers Booklet Issued..... 50
Pressed Steel Tank Names Coakley... 42
Pye V.-P. J. Lee Smith & Co..... 49
Research Board Requested..... 4
Richardson Heads Chemical Co..... 7
RFC Offers Protective Coatings..... 51
Schwartz with Glyco..... 62
Stand. Chem. Opens N. E. Office..... 42
Stearns & Co. Names Wells..... 60
Steel Drums L-197 Clarified..... 5
Stencil Inks Standards Issued..... 54
Steel Barrel Output Up..... 42
Swann Joins Amer. Min. Spirits..... 40
Tanham Quits NWLB..... 45
Titanium to Be Made in Canada..... 49
U. S. Revenue: Feb..... 45
Vanadium House Organ Resumes..... 42
Vita-Var Shellac Case Dropped..... 7
Welch Award to Prince Matchabelli.. 68
Wilmington Chem. Synthetic Resins.. 60
WPB Outlines "V-E" Program..... 3
Wolframite Found in Alaska..... 40
WPB Rubber Bureau Head Quits.... 51
Ziegler to Increase Pitch Capacity... 62

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 4
Corporation Earnings..... 63
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 36
Imports 72
Industrial Uses 7
Obituaries 63
OPD Price Index..... 4
Professional Services 73
Trade Briefs.....45, 49, 50, 60, 68

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 43
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 65
Coaltar Chemicals..... 44
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 57
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 67
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 39
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 52
Petroleum Derivatives..... 59
Protective Coatings Materials..... 46
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 55

Kitchen Joins Cheplin

Dr. Delmas K. Kitchen has been made medical director of Cheplin Laboratories, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Syracuse, N. Y., a wholly owned subsidiary.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

A growing interest is being manifested in many quarters, both governmental and industrial, over the increasingly important role that farmer cooperatives are beginning to assume in the general business of the country. By reason of the fact that they escape the taxes which ordinarily fall on corporations, partnerships, and individual proprietorships, they have been able to grow by leaps and bounds in recent years.

The Treasury Department has become keenly interested in how much business these cooperatives are doing, in connection with the overall study being made of taxes as they relate to the postwar period. In the last tax law these cooperatives were required for the first time to report their incomes to the Treasury. Labor unions also were required to submit their financial statements and at the time it was thought that the law was aimed at this group, but it now develops that the planners had the cooperatives more in mind.

Farmer cooperatives are found in almost all lines of business, fertilizer for one, with a move on foot to extend their operations in this field further, and oil for another. It is not generally realized, but it is a fact that farmer cooperatives handle 20 percent of all the gasoline and oil business of the farms. They own flour mills, they control the business of large sections of the rural areas, and now are beginning to invade the cities.

If and when an attempt is made to put the cooperatives on a tax level equal to their competitors it can be expected to develop into one of the bitterest fights in years. It will be the Treasury and business organizations against the Department of Agriculture, the farm organizations and the farm blocs on Capitol Hill.

War Advisers Probe

One of the many reports that are continuously flying around Washington but can't seem to be pinned down is that a full-dressed congressional investigation is in the making for the industry advisory committees that have been assisting the war agencies in the price and production programs. There has been talk of such an inquiry in the past only to die down. Now it is starting up again.

Any number of charges have been made against these committees from various quarters: that they are dominated by the big companies; are not truly representative of the industries nationally; their operations are clothed in too much secrecy making it possible for a few members of an industry to be on the "inside" of what's going on while the rest of the industry is left out in the cold. Although some attempt is made at officially reporting the meetings by OWI, no one believes that the entire story is ever told.

It is quite possible that an inquiry is planned; but, if so, it is being kept covered up completely, so completely, in fact, that Chairman Krug of WPB hasn't been able to find it out. His office heard reports of the inquiry a week ago and started an investigation of its own as to who was making it. Thus far it has turned up nothing.

Spices for Army Cooks

Dehydrated yeast is a new product that is being born out of war necessities of reducing shipping space and weight, and the army figures on being a rather heavy user of the product in the future. It is having facilities erected now for manufacturing the product which is to go into every kitchen spice kit to go ovreseas to the soldiers.

Incidentally, the army has now standardized its spice kits to include eighteen condiments and flavoring materials conveniently packed in a compact unit sufficient for 1,000 rations. The components of the pack are those most frequently used in cooking and are provided in proportions based on experience under combat conditions. Besides the dehydrated yeast, two other new components have been added to the list. One is a dehydrated table sauce and gravy base. The other is a mustard mix which may be used either dry or reconstituted with vinegar into a well-seasoned mustard.

Insecticidal Synergism

Usually 1 plus 1 equals 2. But, for some insecticides, chemists have proved recently that 1 plus 0 may make at least 3. Sesamine comes from sesame seed and will kill no flies. Pyrethrum kills many flies. Mix these two together, and the mixture will kill three to four times as many flies as pyrethrum alone.

Chemists call this effect synergy, meaning that two substances working together produce a greater effect than the sum of both when working separately. So far, synergists have been most practical insecticidally in pyrethrum mixtures and against household disease-carrying pests, such as the mosquito and housefly. The right combination of synergists with rotenone, nicotine, DDT, or other insecticides has not yet been found.

War Prisoners Mix Fertilizers

Fertilizer manufacturers, among other industrialists, are facing another manpower headache in the not-too-distane future, if reports circulating around Washington lately are correct.

It is being said in "informed quarters" that the army has just about decided to pull all war prisoners out of industry. This is said to be the result of union opposition, plus a combination of reconversion jitters.

Fertilizer mixing has been one of the industries that has benefited from the use of POW labor. Other industries are feed manufacturing, fruit processing, and farming in some areas.

Tapioca from Sorghum

The fact that Americans who like tapioca pudding are still able to satisfy their wants, even though the principal tapioca-producing areas remain in Japanese hands, can be traced to the work of plant scientists in the Department of Agriculture in developing a new, waxy, grain sorghum that is already in commercial production.

The work goes back ten years to discovery that several American sorghum varieties had a type of endosperm described as "waxy." Later investigations showed that the starch of these varieties had characteristics similar to those of tapioca starch. "Leoti," a waxy-seeded forage sorghum, was crossed with "Club," a productive grain type with large soft seeds. The new variety was named "Cody."

When imports of tapioca starch were cut off, scientists immediately began building up seeds supplies of the new sorghum variety. From only 20 pounds of "Cody" available in 1941, the supply has been increased so that 32,000,000 pounds of grain were available for processing last year. The development of this variety is credited with saving the "tapioca" food industry.

Bergamot Oil Coming

That long-reported deal of getting another supply of bergamot oil from Italy seems to be well on its way to fulfillment. The latest dope is that the army has bought the oil, and it is just a question now of finding containers and ship space for transporting it over here.

It is not known definitely what quantity has been acquired, but the rumors are that it is quite substantial, probably as much as was obtained before—90,000 pounds. When it arrives it can be expected to be distributed in much the same manner as before.

It is also understood that the army has purchased some more lemon oil, but the trade need not expect any of it to get into private commercial channels. It is scheduled to go for army uses, as heretofore.

Tax-Cutting Talk

Sentiment in Congress for giving relief to industry and individuals from the heavy burdens of wartime taxes for the past year has been rising and

—*Continued on page 62*

Animal, Neatsfoot Oil Inventories Limited

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Food Administration has issued War Food Order No. 128 to bring about more even distribution of the available supplies of animal and neatsfoot oils, by limiting inventories of distributors and users, effective April 1. Distribution of both these oils—and red oil—was regulated in varying degrees during 1943 and 1944 under WFO 53. That order was partially suspended, however, in August, 1944. Currently revised, WFO 53 now contains regulatory provisions pertaining to red oil only. Animal and neatsfoot oil regulations hereafter will be contained in WFO 128.

Under the new order, distributors of both animal and neatsfoot oils will be limited to a supply equivalent to one-third of their deliveries during the last six months of 1944. Users of animal oil may maintain inventories equal to a 60-day supply or 60,000 pounds, whichever is greater; and users of neatsfoot oil may maintain a 60-day supply or 30,000 pounds, whichever is greater. Users' inventories are based on their current rate of consumption.

WFO 128 requires producers of both animal and neatsfoot oil to report, within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month (on form FDA-476), their actual production and deliveries for the month, their month-end stocks, and their estimated production and deliveries for the succeeding month. These two oils are highly important as metal working oils (in cutting, drawing, grinding), and are essential in textile weaving and processing, leather tanning, and in the manufacture of various specialized lubricants.

Steel Shipping Drums L-197 Clarified by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

The base period for calculating quarterly usage of steel shipping drums has been advanced from the corresponding quarter of 1943 to the corresponding quarter of 1944, in a complete revision of L-197, the War Production Board has reported. The order was simplified and its phraseology changed to correspond with other current Containers Division orders. The amended order became effective April 1.

The base period was changed for the purpose of providing a more equitable distribution, the Containers Division said. During 1943, when order L-197 was new, many items were not allowed to be packed in steel drums. Subsequently, such packing was permitted. During 1944, a large number of adjustments were made to compensate for this variation. By using 1944 as a base period, such adjustments can be continued automatically without the necessity for reprocessing applications, thus reducing paper work on the part of industry, the division pointed out. By basing quotas on actual rather than permitted 1944 usage, any excess quotas will be removed.

Surplus drums purchased from a disposal agency of the government were defined as used drums in the revised L-197, since new and used drums are mixed in the various lots and it is difficult to distinguish between them. Most of such drums must be reconditioned before they can be used, the Containers Division said. Thus, a packer may use these drums without charging them against his new drum quota. A small-user exemption was inserted in the order to provide that the quota restrictions do not apply to any person who uses not more than a total of 1,500 pounds of new drums for all purposes in any calendar quarter.

Argyle Quits PAW

OPD Washington Bureau

William R. Argyle, of Swarthmore, Pa., has resigned as associate director of the refining division of the Petroleum Administration for War. Mr. Argyle is returning to his position as assistant manager of refining of the Sinclair Refining Company.

Harry M. Brown has resigned as director of natural gas and gasoline for the Southeastern States. He is president of the Midland Gasoline Company.

Fatty Acid Inventories Limited by WFA

OPA Washington.

The War Food Administration has issued War Food Order No. 87 to provide more even distribution of the available supply of fatty acids by limiting the inventories of distributors and users. The order was effective April 1.

In method of operation, this order is similar to former WFO 87 (terminated August 25, 1944) under which fatty acid inventories were limited, except that the current order divides the country into the Eastern and Western zones. The Eastern zone comprises the area lying east of the eastern boundaries of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, while the Western zone comprises the area west of these boundaries.

In the Eastern zone, distributors of fatty acids are limited to a 20-day and users to a 30-day supply. In the Western zone, the order permits distributors to maintain a 30-day supply, and users to maintain a 45-day supply. (As most of the fatty acid production is in the East the transportation problem is more acute for distributors and users in the West. Hence their inventories are permitted to be somewhat larger than those in the East). Distributors' limitations are based on deliveries during the preceding calendar month, while those of users are based on their current rate of consumption. Distilled red oil and stearic acid, which are subject to other orders, are not included in WFO No. 87.

Stearic Acid Regulated

The War Food Administration has issued WFO No. 129 to regulate the

—*Continued on page 54*

Phthalic Alkyd Resins Control Tightened

OPD Washington Bureau

An amendment to schedule No. 59 of M-300 has been issued by the War Production Board to further conserve the supply of phthalic alkyd resins.

The amendment, which is effective April 4, 1945, requires users of coatings conforming to specifications 3-171 and 3-173 to purchase grade 11 coatings containing semi-alkyd if they have facilities either to bake such coatings for 45 minutes at 200 degrees Fahrenheit, or for shorter periods of time at higher temperatures.

Moreover, the measure states that grade 1 coatings of specification 3-67F, made without alkyd resins, must be used by those who have baking facilities. A special form of certification must be used by those who do not have baking facilities, and need coatings conforming to specifications 3-171 and 3-173. This certification must be made either by endorsing the purchase order or by a separate document, WPB said.

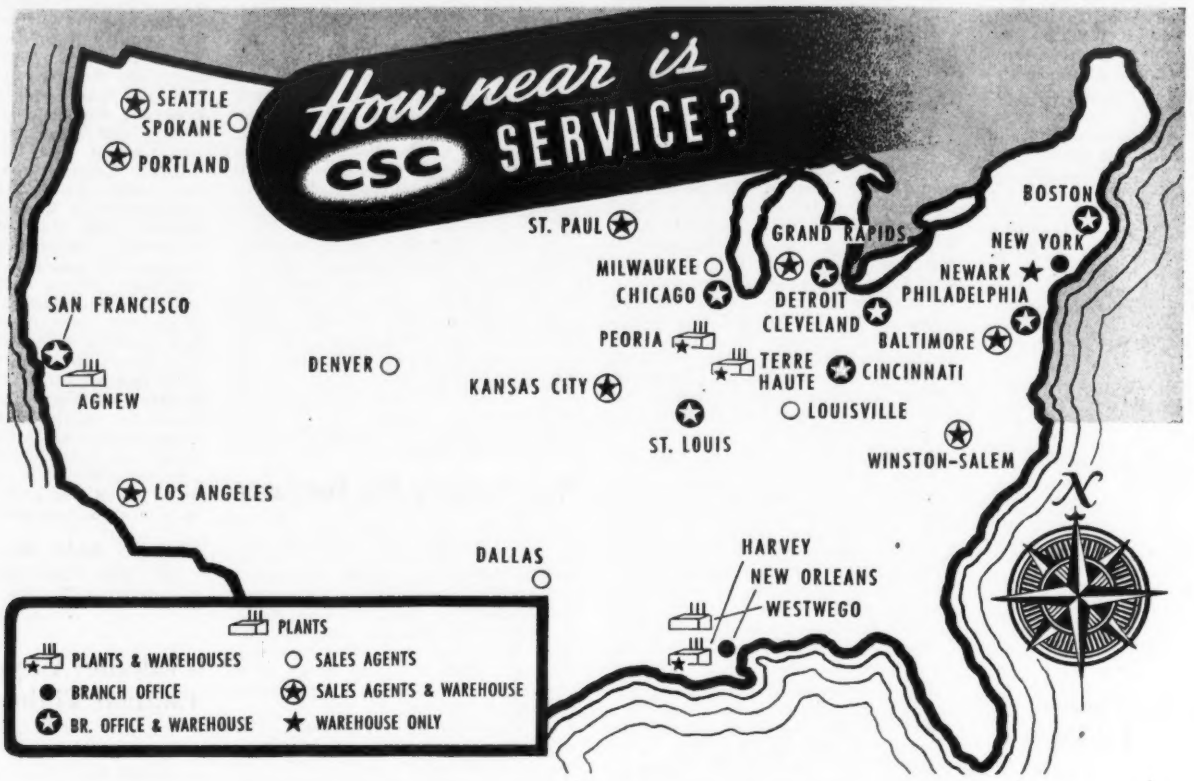
The action also denies alkyd resins to the United States Maritime Commission on specification 52-MC-30, and requires all contractors to substitute coatings made under other appropriate Maritime Commission specifications. In addition, the end use for coatings (0305 appearing in WPB-I-217) covering all types of deck and superstructure topcoats, has been deleted from list A (Military End Uses) appearing in schedule No. 59 and applications for such uses should now be made under group III (Other Military Uses) under schedule No. 59 of M-300.

The amendment also places a limitation on the amount of phthalic alkyd resins that can be used on certain army specification coatings.

Retailers Must Keep Data On Gov't Surplus Sales

Retailers are required to keep their customary records, and all other resellers must keep specified records, on any sales they make of government surplus property for which ceiling prices have been established in special orders, the Office of Price Administration has announced.

These requirements, effective April 5, 1945, are similar to record-keeping provisions in OPA price ceiling regulations. Heretofore, no record-keeping was required in many special orders setting ceilings on different items of government surplus property sold for civilian use.



Commercial Solvents plants, warehouses, and sales offices are strategically located to serve America's industrial areas. There is an office near you.

Branch Offices

BOSTON
50 Terminal St. (Charlestown)
Telephone: Charlestown 1140

CHICAGO
1817 W. Fullerton Ave.
Telephone: Lincoln 7121

CINCINNATI
49 Central Avenue
Telephone: Main 5139

CLEVELAND
1200 W. Ninth St.
Telephone: Cherry 2694

DETROIT
1900 E. Jefferson Ave.
Telephone: Fitzroy 2414

NEW ORLEANS
P. O. Box 1530
Telephone: Uptown 0027

NEW YORK
17 East 42nd Street
Telephone: Vanderbilt 6-1600

PHILADELPHIA
1600 Arch Street
Telephone—Bell: Rittenhouse 5931-32
Keystone: Race 7633

ST. LOUIS
818 Olive Street
Telephone: Chestnut 9656

SAN FRANCISCO
110 Sutter Street
Telephone: Exbrook 1611

Sales Agents

BALTIMORE, MD.
William McGill
311 East Falls Avenue

DALLAS, TEX.
Roy A. Ribelin Distributing Co.
1100 Cadiz Street

DENVER, COLO.
Chemical Sales Company
1125 Seventh Avenue

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Krekel-Goetz Sales & Supply Co.
302-303 Houseman Bldg.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
Southwest Blvd. and 26th St.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Pitts & Loughlin
718 East 60th Street

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Thomas H. Gillessey
1278 Bassett Avenue

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Wisconsin Mineral Spirits Co.
1719 S. 83rd

PORTLAND, ORE.
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
2133 N. W. York Street

ST. PAUL, MINN.
Worum Chemical Company
794 Hampden Avenue

SEATTLE, WASH.
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
4000 First Ave., South

SPOKANE, WASH.
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
809 Washington Street

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
Milton B. Cash
110 Reynolds Bldg.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation
17 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Medicinals Export Affidavit Revised

The Collector of Customs at New York has revised the medicinals affidavit. This affidavit, which is the thirteenth revision, is published for the exporter.

In making a shipment under general license for medicines, in order for customs to determine whether this shipment can be exported under general license, the medicinal ingredients of the preparation must be disclosed. As a preparation requires a license when the critical item with an asterisk contained in the preparation exceeds $1, and in other cases where the critical item contained in the preparation is any value, for example, "quinine," regardless of what the value is, requires a license. This affidavit is accepted in lieu of the ingredients in ports other than N. Y. for clearance of medicinal shipments under general license. Affidavit for medicinal shipments covered by General License follows:—

(a) I certify that this shipment does not contain more than $1 in value of any one of the following materials except when covered by a license, nor more than $1 in value of any one form, conversion or derivative of any of the following materials when preceded by an asterisk (*) except when covered by a license, nor more than $1 in value of any one of the following materials when preceded by an asterisk (*) when in a preparation except when covered by a license:—

*Acetarsone (stovarsol)
Acetic aldehyde
*Acetic anhydride
Acetone
*Acettophenetidin
*Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)
*Amytal
Aperitol
*Anthraquinone
Arsenic salts and comp.
*Ascorbic acid and salts
*Atropine
*Bismuth iodides
*Barbituric acid
*Thyroid
*Benzocaine
*Bismuth salts and comp.
Bromural
*Cacodylic acid
*Caffein
*Calcium gluconate
*Camphor
*Carbarsone
*Carbromal
Cesicol kapseals
*Chiniofin
*Chaulmoogra oil
Chloramine B and T
Chloropicrin
*Colchicum
Dimethylanillin
*Ephedrine
*Ethodin
*Fish oils
*Fluid extract of belladonna
*Gum benzoin
Hexamethylenetetramine
*Hormones
*Hyoscine
Insulin
*Ipecac
*Lactose
*Lanolin
Lithium iodide
Marbarsen
*Menthol
Mercury metal, salts and compounds
Mesothorium
Neoarsphenamine
Nickel salts and compounds
Nikethamide
Novalgin
*Nux vomica
Pamaquine napthoate (plasmochin)
*Phenobarbital
Phenol (carbolic acid)
*Phenolphthalein
Platinum, salts and comp.
Podophyllum
Potassium chlorate
Potassium permanganate
*Procaine (novocaine, etc.).
Procholon tablets
Prominal
Pyrethrum
*Pyridoxine hydrochloride
Quinacrine hydrochloride
*Radium
Red squill
*Riboflavin
*Salicylic acid
*Santonin
Serums and antitoxins (human use)
*Silver salts and compounds
*Sodium cacodylate
Stannic oxide
Strontium iodide
*Strychnine
*Sulphanamides
*Tannigen
*Theobromine
*Theophylline
*Thiamin hydrochloride
Thrombol
Thymol and thymol blue
Toluene (toluol)
*Totaquine
Tryparsanide
*Uranium salts and compounds
Vaccines
*Vitamin A
*Vitamins and vitasterols
*Yatren (Ioretin)

(b) I further certify that this shipment does not contain any of the following in any form, conversion, derivative, or preparation thereof except when covered by a license:—

Cinchona bark
Cinchonine
Cinchonidine
Digitalis seeds
Emetine
Penicillin
Quinidine
Quinine

(c) I further certify that this shipment does not contain any opium, coca leaves, cocaine or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine except when covered by a Treasury Department Bureau of Narcotics Permit to export, and a license from the F.E.A.

Glass Container Shipments Data Given

Shipments of glass containers of the narrow-neck type totaled 4,921,508 in January, of which 1,007,650 were utilized by the medicinal and health supplies industry, 505,921 for household and industrial chemicals, and 422,870 for toiletries and cosmetics. The total wide-mouth production in January was 3,123,510, of which 252,240 were shipped to the medicinal and health supplies industry, 86,882 for household and industrial chemicals, and 111,680

N.Y. Chemists Club Annual Meeting May 2

The Chemists' Club, New York, will hold its annual meeting May 2 at 6 p.m. The proposed new by-laws will be resubmitted for adoption at the annual meeting.

Chemists Institute Names Executive Director

Arthur Schroder has been appointed executive director of the American Institute of Chemists, according to Dr. Gustav Egloff, president of the institute. Mr. Schroder upon his release from the Chicago office of the Alien Property Custodian will assume his new duties May 1.

A native of New York, Mr. Schroder received his B.S. from the College of

Arthur Schroder

the City of New York, where he majored in chemistry and minored in engineering and mathematics. He had formerly been affiliated at various times since his graduation from college with the Barrett division of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, the Commonwealth Finance Corporation, the Aluminum Company of America, the Pure Oil Company and the Fisher Scientific Company and the Precision Scientific Company.

Mr. Schroder is a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists, member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society for Testing Materials, the Electrochemical Society, the American Oil Chemists Society, and a trustee of the Chicago Chemists Club. He was secretary of the Pittsburgh Section of the American Chemical Society for five terms, and for the past five years has been managing editor of the Chemical Bulletin, the official publication of the Chicago section. He is also vice-chairman, director and councilor of that section.

Gen'l Printing Ink Buys Two Michigan Firms

Acquisition of the E. J. Kelly Company and the Michigan Research Laboratories, Kalamazoo, Mich., by General Printing Ink Corporation, New York, has been announced by E. J. Kelly. There will be no change in the present local management, personnel or policy of the company. Thomas J. Craig, formerly chief of the Protective Coatings Branch, Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board in Washington, and more recently associated with the George H. Morrill Company, division of General Printing Ink Corporation, will be resident manager of the two Kalamazoo firms.

E. J. Kelly Company was organized in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1929 and has been servicing the packaging industry in the Middle West. The original ink plant was destroyed by fire in 1939, which was replaced by a new structure. The Kelly company organized the Michigan Research Laboratories in 1937. One of its contributions to the ink industry was the new type of printing ink known as Hydry. The E. J. Kelly and the Michigan Research Laboratories will retain their identity and will function as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the General Printing Ink Corporation.

Chemical Interests Vested by APC

Enemy alien properties recently vested by the Alien Property Custodian include various interests of Deutsche Hydrierwerke A.G., I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G., and Naehrmittelfabrik Julius Penner. Among the U. S. patents involved are 2,034,668 and 2,223,244. The I.G. interests go back to Bayer & Co. and Meister Lucius & Bruning deals in 1925.

Heads Chemical Co.

William S. Richardson has been appointed president of the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company. Mr. Richardson joined the Goodrich company in 1926 and2 is a vice-president of Hycar Chemical Company, Akron, Ohio.

Oil Bodying Discussed By N.Y. Production Club

Stainless steel, especially the 347 type, is the best material for the construction of kettles for bodying oils or for cooking varnish, said S. T. Russell, of the Blaw Knox Company, in the panel discussion on oil-bodying conducted April 5 by the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club. Aluminum lacks structural stability at high temperatures. Reliable corrosion data are difficult to get, but stainless steel and iconel rank far better than monel or nickel. Stainless steel clad plate is as good as straight stainless: better when weld joints with carbon steel jackets are to be made.

Oil costs least as a heating fuel for varnish kettles, Mr. Russell said. Propane costs twice as much; city gas about 40 percent more than that; and even low-rate electricity runs about three times the cost of oil. Indirect firing is better and, according to Mr. Russell, the use of dowtherm as the heat-transfer agent has many, distinct advantages. This material can also be used as the cooling agent.

Equipment trends, as Mr. Russell sees them, are toward larger kettles, larger and faster agitators, vacuum bodying for the sake of color, fume and odor control, and continuous operation instead of batch processes.

Physical and chemical changes in body were explained by Dr. Joseph J. Mattiello, of the Hilo Varnish Corporation, largely by means of graphs shown with a lantern. The data covered cooking at from 535° to 625° F, in air and in vacuum. The general characteristics are lowering of iodine value, and increasing of refractive index, molecular weight, viscosity, and acid value, the increases being rapid in the early stages, then mostly flattening out. Matter insoluble in acetone is decreased by heat-bodying.

Blanketing or bubbling with carbon dioxide helps for color, but is undesirable when the oil is to be mixed with an alkaline-reacting pigment. Data on something like 900 grinds of peacock blue were presented by Dr. Mattiello to show the transition from buttery through various degrees of flow to livering as temperature is increased. To avoid livering it is necessary to keep below the level of critical temperature, this being ascertainable only by trial. Dr. Mattiello remarked

—Continued on page 51

Vita-Var Shellac Sales Case Dropped by FTC

The Federal Trade Commission has dismissed without prejudice its complaint against S. H. Kress & Co., New York, operating a chain of retail stores throughout the country; Vita-Var Corporation and its subsidiary, Beautykote Corporation, Newark, N. J.; and C. J. Robison, T. H. Gibson and E. G. Robison, officers of the two last named corporations. The complaint had charged the respondents with misrepresentation in connection with the sale of shellac.

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"

Fully Protected by Copyright

Dimethylcyclohexylamine Oxide

Textile—Solvent (Brit. 480408) for cotton linters or regenerated cellulose, and the like, in making fibers by spinning the solution into water, ethyl alcohol, or dilute acid.

Dipenteneglycol Ether Thiocyanopropionate

Chemical—New terpene compound claimed (U.S. 2239945, 2239946, 2227058, 2227059, 2227060, and 2227061) interesting for research and manufacturing

2:4:6-Dipropylethylphenol

Petroleum—Antioxidant (U.S. 2257869, 2257870, 2257871, and 2257872) for insulating oils (used in conjunction with small amounts of normal tetrahydrofurfurylparaaminophenol or trithiophenyl phosphate).

2:2'-Dihydroxy-5:5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane Monosodium Salt

Disinfectant—Water-soluble disinfectant agent claimed to possess high germicidal powers.

8-Methyl-2:3'-diethyl-3:4-benzothiazolincarbocyanin Iodide

Photographic—Sensitizing agent (U.S. 2233509, 2233510, and 2233511) for photographic emulsions

3-Pyridyl-Mercuric Stearate

Adhesives—Suggested as preservative for adhesive materials and compositions.

Cosmetic—Suggested as preservative and disinfectant for creams, emulsions, face powders, ointments, and other toiletries.

Glue and Gelatin—Suggested as antimold agent for gelatin and glues.

Ink—Suggested as preservative for drawing, emulsified, lithographic, printing, and writing inks.

Insecticide and Fungicide—Suggested as disinfectant for plant seeds.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Suggested as antimold agent for glue sizes.

Paper—Suggested as antimold agent for coating compositions, glue sizes.

Soap—Suggested as disinfectant and preservative for soaps, soapstocks.

2-Thiol-5:5-dimethyl-4-thiazolidone

Photographic—Developing agent (U.S. 2298093) for emulsion containing silver bromide (used in conjunction with a metol-quinol to produce blue-black tones).

Kellogg Develops 'Gas' Process from Natural Gas

M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., has developed a commercial process for the production of gasoline and other petroleum products from natural gas, according to Paul Ryan, vice-president.

The process makes possible commercial production of motor gasoline 75 "clear" octane CFR-M, for approximately 5c. per gallon, including 10 percent depreciation, from natural gas valued at 5c. per 1,000 cubic feet. Mr. Ryan described the various technical steps of the process. He reviewed the ten years of search and laboratory operation by the Kellogg Company which preceded this development, and concluded with an analysis of the economic aspects and significance of this development to the oil refining and chemical industries.

In addition to gasoline, the new process produces other liquid hydrocarbons such as Diesel oil (90-100 Diesel index) and butane. Under controlled conditions, it also will yield various chemical products in the form of oxygenated compounds. Changing the operating conditions, it is pointed out, will control the quantity and quality of the production of the hydrocarbons and of the chemical compounds.

Golden Anniversary 1895 1945 M M&R MAGNUS Jubilee

A HALF CENTURY OF SERVICE

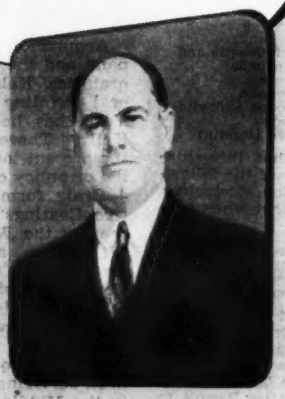
Since 1895

One of the World's Great Suppliers of

ESSENTIAL OILS

BALSAMS • CONCENTRATED FLAVORS

BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS



A Tribute to the Memory of a Man...

"Give generously of your capabilities, and you will receive with equal generosity."—*Percy Cecil Magnus.*

(Excerpt from a letter written to his sons by the late Percy Cecil Magnus, founder of MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.)

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann-Co. • Los Angeles: Braun Corp. • Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc. • Canada: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., Toronto

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

April 6, 1945

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde,[4,6] 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .39
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .07 - —
Acetone prices in West, ½c. per lb. higher.

Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works. lb. .90 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.68 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks...lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1,6] com'l or redist., 28% bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works..100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride,[6] (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .46 - .59
standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic,[6] fib. dms., works....lb. .26½- —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls. .....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50-kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works, lb. .95 - —

Boric,[3] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Acid, butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Broseners, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -15.50

Camphoric,[3] cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Caprylic, 90%, dms.....lb. No stocks

Capric, tech.,[3] ret. dms.....lb. No stocks

Castor oil,[1] split, ret. dms...lb. Nominal

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[6] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .19

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs, 1 ship't. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —

USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls....lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[1,3] dist., dms....lb. .17½- .19½

Corn oil,[1,3] s.d., dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —

Cottonseed oil,[1,3] s.d., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .12¼

Cresylic,[3,6] dom. coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref... gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal., ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —
light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —
medium grade (220°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .550 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .696 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .646 - —

Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks. lb. .25 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic, cns., dms., works..lb. .85 - 1.10

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

F (see Acid, Monosulphonic).

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11½

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .27 - .31

Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .14 - .15

Glutamic hydrochloride, dms., lb. 2.00 - 2.40

Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, conc., cbys....lb. .35 - .37
diluted, cbys.....lb. .20 - —

Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
N.F., dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots., lb. .30 - .34

Hydrofluoric, anhyd.,[6] cyls., works..lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09

Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, works, acid basis, lb. .08½- —

Hypophosphorous, USP djns., lb. .75 - .77

Lactic,[6] edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less....lb. .24¼- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
ten or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less, lb. .26 - .26½
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57

USP VIII, 75% cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric,[3] dist., 95%, dms....lb. .26 - —

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[1,3] light, dms...lb. .21½- .22
dms., spot.....lb. .21½- .22
tanks, dlvd., E.....lb. .17½- .19½

Acid, Maleic,[6] powd., dms....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms..lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —

Myristic,[3] dist., dms.....lb. No stocks

Naphthenic,[6] 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic, USP, dms., 50-kilo lots up..kilo. 7.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo. 7.10 - —
2½-kilo lots.....kilo. 7.20 - —
1-kilo lots.....kilo. 7.30 - —

Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide)

Nitric,[6] 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .12 - —
7-lb. bots., bots., cs., extra..lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .13½- —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,600 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —

Palm oil,[3] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
tanks .....lb. No stocks

Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls. works..lb. .80 - —

Peanut oil,[1,3] s.d., tanks, works, lb. .11¼- —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Phosphoric,[6] food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., frt. alld...100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10½- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionic,[1] synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works... .....lb. .18½- —

Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP., cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E... gal. .30 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42

USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .44

Sebacic, tech., dms., works..lb. .55 - .57

Soybean oil,[1,3] s.d., dms., works, lb. .11¾- .16½

tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .15¾

Stearic,[1,3] double press., bgs.lb. .15¾- .16¾
single pressed, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., ...lb. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .08½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs... lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Acid, tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Thioglycolic, highly purified, bbls., cbys., basis 100%.lb. 5.00 - 7.00

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.15 - —

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - .41
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .33 - .34
pharmaceutical, dms., works..lb. .32 - .33

Agar .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg, edible,[1] powd., bbls....lb. 1.86 - 1.96
granular, cryst., bbls....lb. 1.81 - 1.91
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.85

Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
tankcars, dlvd.....lb. .28 - —

Amyl[6] ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .65 - —

Butyl, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1880- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .1930- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1780- —
tankwagons, frt. alld. E. lb. .1830- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1950- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¾- —
Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ¼c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .085 - —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dms.....bl. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —

Capryl,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25

Denatured,[1,2,6] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .59 - .62
tanks, E. dlvd.....gal. .50 - —
tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....lb. .59 - .62
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .59 - .60
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —

SD23G (replaced by SD28H).

SD23H, dms., c.l.....gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .58½- .61½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60 - .63
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60 - .63
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone,[3,6] acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl,[6] 190 pf., dms., c.l., works..gal.17.67 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.17.70½-17.73½
tanks .....gal.17.60 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)

[4]—General Preference Order (M order)

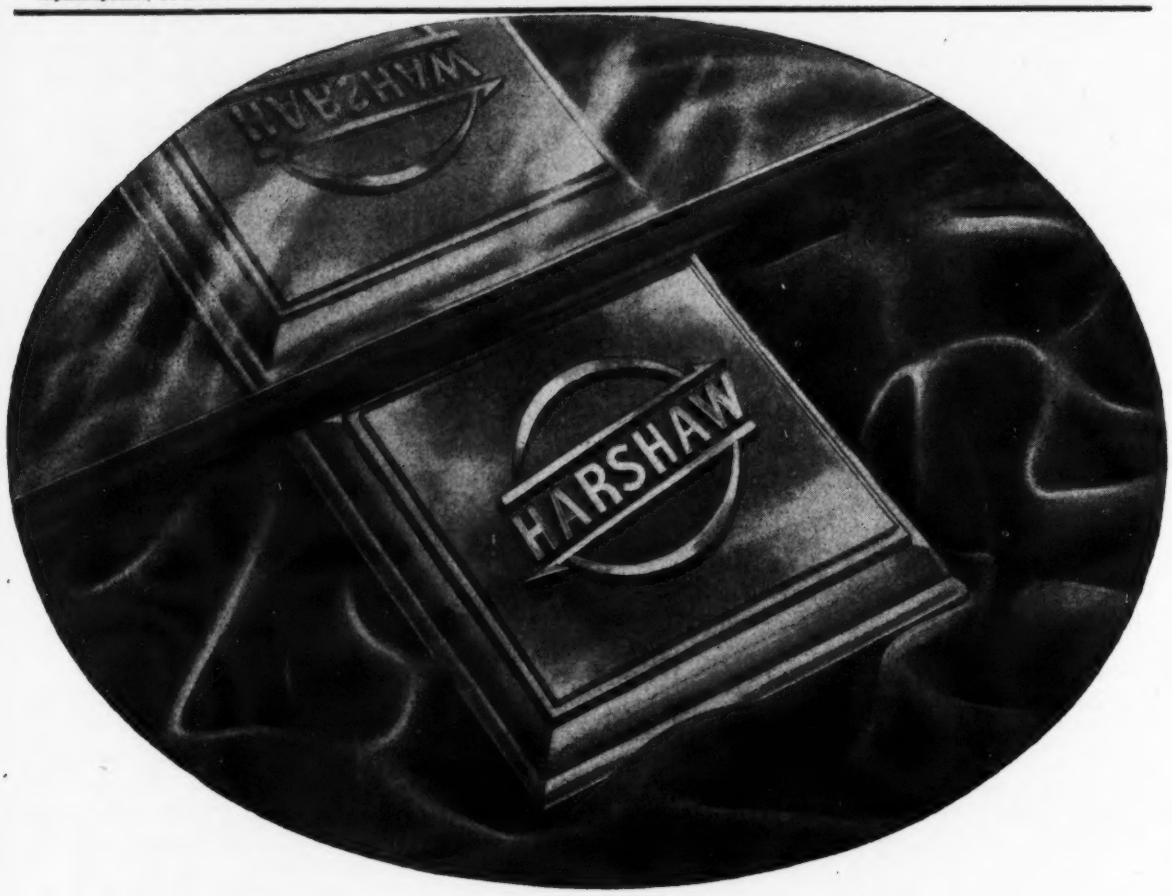
[5]—Conservation Order (M order)

[6]—Allocation

Alcohol, ethyl, absolute, dms.. c.l., works..gal.16.62 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.18.65½-18.68½
tanks .....gal.18.55 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[3] refd., dms., works.lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[3,6] refd., 91%, dms., extra, c.l., dlvd..gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., extra, c.l., dlvd., gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .37½- —
Isopropyl alcohol, dms., included, 3c. per gal. more.
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb. .60 - .63
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
dms.. c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Aldol,[6] dms., works.....lb. .13 - .15
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .76 - 1.60
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Allspice,[5] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .57 - .58
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .23½- .28½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .89 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .84 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.,l, works. lb. .1340- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .1390- —
tanks, works.....lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls...lb. .55 - .60
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs....lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 tons. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., wks.100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, classified, grade, ground, kgs., works..lb. .35 - .67
top grade, ground, kgs., works. lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .46
Acetate, basic, solu., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
20%, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, bulk, c.l., works..lb. .08 - .11
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg.. cgys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Alumina formate, solut., 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .024 - .031
l.c.l., works.....lb. .035 - .040
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% Al (OH_3), dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point, lb. .03 - .03¼
ton lots, same basis..lb. .03¼- .03½
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .03¾- .04
USP purity, conc., 9-9½%, Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate).
USP IX, bbls., dms.....lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, prec., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Naphthenate, 1.7% Al, 50-gal. dms., works..lb. .18¾- —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs.. c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs.. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).
Aluminum, 98-99%,[2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .93 - —
litho, 159-lb. dms.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms...lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., dms....lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms., lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100 lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.13.50 -14.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.....lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald. ton.59.00 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .14½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..ton.69.00 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks, works (NH_2 content). ton.65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs.,4,000 lbs., up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.....lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
dms. .....lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns. .....lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.. lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls.....lb. No stocks
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate,[1,6] fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate. domestic, bgs., c.l., shipping points..ton.50.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.46.00 - —
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate-limestone, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.32.50 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
Percholate, kgs.....lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .37 - .39
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .39 - .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs....lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride,[6] bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] bulk, inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
Atlantic coast ports...ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
jars .....lb. .97 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified. 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate,[6] ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- .16½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - .19
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .17½
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalene, mixed, crude, dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .657 - .662
NF, dms.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Angelica atropurpurea root, dms., bls..lb. .80 - 1.35
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Anilin[6] oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .28½ Nom.
Mexican, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Turkish, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto,[6] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls....lb. .70 - —



Reflecting the Integrity of the Maker :

Each time you see the Harshaw trademark, whether on tank car, package or small laboratory bottle, remember it identifies chemicals that will help to do a better job . . . truly reflecting the integrity of the maker. • Harshaw will always guard the quality of its chemicals . . . chemicals which you identify by the Harshaw trademark . . . and which you buy with confidence. For more than 50 years Harshaw has persevered in ceaseless research and field investigation. As a result, thousands of manufacturers have been supplied with hundreds of different chemicals which have helped them . . . and which in addition have proved a source of satisfaction to them and to us.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

All Three

Glucose

We have imported 43/44° Bé corn syrup packed in barrels of about 660 pounds. Spot stocks are fast diminishing. If you order for April/May or May/June shipment, we may possibly be able to provide sufficient from storage to carry you over.

Sodium Benzoate

We have the USP powder packed in 100-pound fibre drums. Spot stocks will only provide for immediate needs. Recommend you anticipate heavy seasonal demands and place your orders forward at this time.

Tartaric Acid

Whatever your needs—whether USP powder or granular; domestic or imported; for immediate delivery or forward shipment; packed in barrels, kegs or bottles; we can provide for your requirements.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

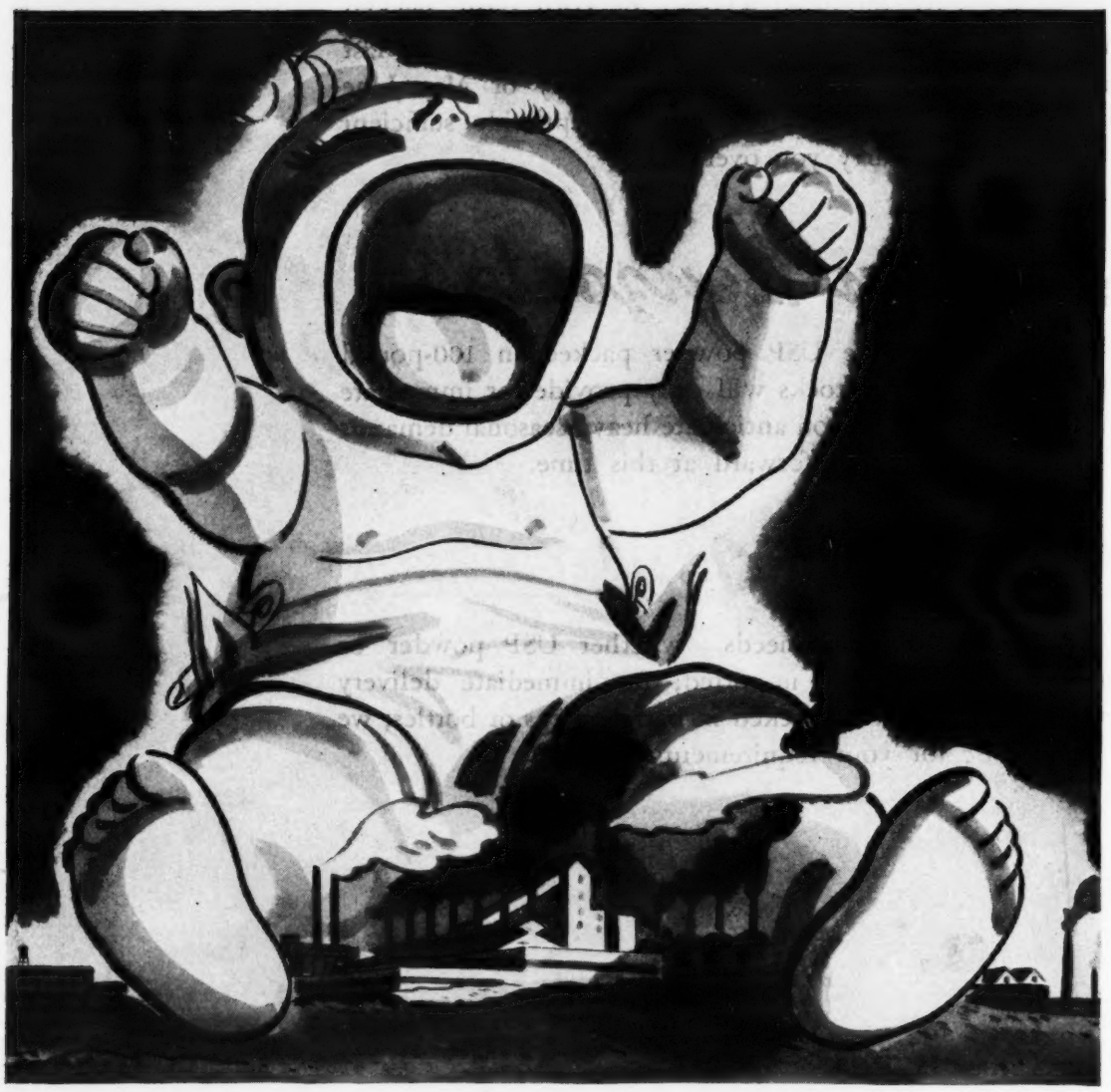
Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[1,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- .17½
Needle,[1,6] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[1] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
paint grade, bgs., c.l.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- —
Salt,[1,6] 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide,[1,6] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide.. bots.oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos, 100% purity, kilo.72.00 -73.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls...lb. .10 - .10¾
Arsenic,[6] chloride (arsenous), bots., lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .45 - .68
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .55 - .82
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous)
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton.44.00 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton.33.00 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton.36.40 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.41.40 - —
Cuba A, bulk, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.....ton.38.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian .....ton. No stocks
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340°F fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.32.20 - —
270-295°F fusing point, bgs., mings..ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-390°F fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton.25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., works, lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Asphaltum, Mexican, refd., dms., c.l., Texas ref'y..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, same basis.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 7.85 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 5.90 - 6.00

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Barbasco root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Barberry root bark, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Barium[6] carbonate, natural, 90% thruugh 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.70.00 -80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., works, ton.73.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.78.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - .11½
Oxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Barium stearate, ctns., 1 ton up, lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis.ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSo_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde,[6] NF, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, gal. .20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allo. up to 2c. per gal., gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .26 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 - .60
dms. .....lb. .55 - .56
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Propionate, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb. No stocks
Sulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
95%, dms., works.....lb. 2.05 - —
98-99%, dms., works.....lb. 2.20 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .43 - .44
Bismuth[6] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.58
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns...lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.23
bots. .....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.74
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[2] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l, same basis, lb. .11 - —
4 bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.
Carbon,[6] beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse...lb. .07½- —
regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse....lb. .06 - —
cns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse.lb. .06 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., works.....lb. 08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs .....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls....lb. .90 - .95
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .50
Black Indian hemp root, bls....lb. .50 - .55
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.00 - —
direct process, bags, c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works—100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60



TODAY'S PROBLEM CHILD

Correcting industry's problem children is the business of our skilled technicians and research scientists.

For the solution of today's (or tomorrow's) industrial problems look to . . .

Warwick Chemical Company

WEST WARWICK, R. I. • 580 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY • ROCK HILL, S. C.

© 1944 Warwick Chemical Co.

Impregnole Water Repellent • Luminous Pigments • Metallic Stearates • Metallic Resinates
Petroleum Waxes • Sulfated Oils • Synthetic Detergents • Textile Compounds • Wetting Agents

Blood,[1] dried, 16-16½% ammon., unit-ton 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .70 - .80
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. 1.75 - —
Toner, bbls., same basis.....lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[2] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis...lb. 3.00 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Milori, bbls., same basis.....lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugutive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis, lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis, lb. .23 - .27
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - .13
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis, lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, NF, cns., tube....lb. 1.58 - 1.75
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago.....ton. 57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton. 35.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 48.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 50.00 - —
Bone meal, steamed, fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 38.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 36.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. No stocks
Borax,[3] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton. 41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton. 61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton. 71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton. 50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton. 66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton. 76.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., works..lb. .04 - 10
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .04¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .05¼- —
Minneapolis.....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh.....lb. .05 - —
ex car, Los Angeles....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles..lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seatle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works...lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .30 - —
Byronia root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .70
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .08 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3, gal. .03½- —
Butyl acetate, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .1825- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1875- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1725- —
tankwagons, same basis, lb. .1775- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1800- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .24½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl Phthalate).
Butyl propionate, dms., dlvd..lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - .31½
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide,[6] bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cns.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,6] ingots or sticks, dlvd. lb. .90 - —
pat. shapes, cs., dlvd.....lb. .95 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1,6] dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.80 - 2.88
smaller lots.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.45
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Calcium arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[1,5,6] dms., c.l., works, ton. 50.00 - —
dlvd.....ton. 87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .39
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton. 18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 20.50 -45.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd., ton. 18.00 -33.50
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 20.50 -40.95
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms.....lb. .57 - .59
cns.....lb. .70 - —
powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, 100 lbs., dms., lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dm..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .22½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton. 75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs..... 100 lbs. 11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
Resinate, precip., 5.3% Ca, 100-lb. dms..lb. .15½- —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide 70%, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 45.00 - —
80,% bgs., c.l., works.....ton. 50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms., lb. .13¼- .19½
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.50
fine particle size, works, lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Calomel,[6] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.56 - 2.57
Camphor,[6] natural.....lb. No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .44½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55

SPOT DELIVERIES

INDIAN MAGNESITE

LITHIUM SALTS
LACTIC ACID U.S.P.
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
MAGNESIUM OXIDE HEAVY CALCINED
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE PURE FOOD
MENTHOL TECHNICAL

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Camphor, synth., USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots..lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .83 - —
smaller lots..lb. .84 - —
Camphor monobromated, dms..lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides ..lb. No stocks.
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caramel coloring, bbls..gal. .70 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type, bgs..lb. .86 Nom.
Canadian, bgs..lb. .90 Nom.
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. No stocks.
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. .86 Nom.
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. .86 Nom.
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
tanks, works..lb. .21½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls..lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,6] c.p., dms., c.l. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, tech., zone 1, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. ..gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. ..gal. 1.17 - —
USP, clys..lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.45 - 1.50
medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
decorticated, cs..lb. .71 - .72
green, bgs..lb. .65 - .66
Carotene, cryst., 1,350,000 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .50 - —
Carotene, cryst., research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd. gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 8,800 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .55 - —
dms., works..1,000,000 units. .50 - —
Carvol, bots..lb. 22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk..lb. .32 - .35
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l..lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1,6] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 100 or more, ship't point..lb. .22 - —
20 to 99, same basis..lb. .22¼- —
less than 20, same basis, lb. .22¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 or more, same basis..lb. .23½- —
20 to 99, same basis..lb. .23¾- —
less than 20 bgs..lb. .24¼- —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .17½- .18½
rennet-precip., unground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .19 - .20
Cassia[1] ..lb. No stocks
Cassia fistula, bskts..lb. .26 - .28
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports..long ton. 75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works, unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns..lb. 12.00 -13.00
synth., bots..lb. 19.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tin..lb. 2.15 - 2.30
resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms..lb. 3.50 - —
Catnep, bls..lb. .65 - .66
Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs..lb. .21 - .21½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt alld..lb. .30 - .35
granules, ctns., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Triacetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —

Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works..lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, bgs., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs. lb. .45 - .50
Roman, bls..lb. No stocks
Charcoal, pinewood,[1,6] gran., pulv., bgs., c.l., works, South. ton. 30.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton. 41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls..lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] clarif., 25%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.85
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.10 - 4.10
tank, works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.25
powdered, 65% tannin, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - 9.10
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 9.85
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silkbolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton. 12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton. 19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton. 41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars..lb. .93 - .98
dms..lb. .90 - .95
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .35 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse..lb. 1.25 - —
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
contracts ..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2 wks., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1 wks., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms..lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms..lb. .30 - .33
Chloropicrin, coml, 180-lb. cyls., works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., same basis..lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse..lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse..lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8% bbls., cs..lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs..lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots..lb. 6.02 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .80 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13½*

* See note on Quinine.

Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13½*

* See note on Quinine.

Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, dms..lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms..lb. 2.50 - 3.90
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, No. 2, bls., lb. .53 - .53½
3, bls..lb. .52 - .53
chips, bgs..lb. .56 Nom.
Citral, bots., cns..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Citrine ointment, jars..lb. .95 - 1.15
Citronellal, bots., dms..lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms..lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Madagascar, bls..lb. .17¼- .17¾
futures, bls..lb. .16 - .16½
Zanzibar, bls..lb. .17¼- .17¾
futures, bls..lb. .17¼- .17¾
Clover tops, red, bgs..lb. .50 - .55
Coaltar,[6] coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works..bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works..gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works..bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works..gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works..dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 23% Co, kgs..lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works..lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls..lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs..lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms..lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .44 - —
Naphthenate, 6% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .31 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls..lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs..lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip. 7.5% Co, 100-lb. dms..lb. .38½- —
Soyate, 8%-8.5% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms..lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs..lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs..lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs..lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt..lb. .23 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs..lb. .24 - .25
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls..lb. .15 - .16
blue, bls..lb. .23 - .25

TAKES ON NEW TASKS

Plain, old-fashioned Bicarbonate of Soda is an amazingly versatile chemical product. Household remedy for many common ills . . . key ingredient for dozens of pharmaceuticals . . . basic in baking powder and millers' choice for self-rising flour—"bi-carb" plays its homely, useful roles.

"Bi-carb" is just as essential in hundreds of industrial operations . . . is the active ingredient in several types of fire fighting equipment . . . helps tan leather . . . prevents sap stain in lumber . . . performs importantly in the production of plastics, sponge rubber and in heat-treatment of special steels . . . neutralizes acids and removes caustic.

Through Mathieson Research, "bi-carb" assumes great new importance in the textile industry. Commercially developed, Mathieson's new process for removing caustic with "bi-carb" speeds up production, lowers cost, eliminates acid's disadvantages . . . removes caustic by *changing* it into sodium carbonate (soda ash).

The Mathieson Research and Technical Staffs are also applying "bi-carb" experience to certain phases of the paper industry. Perhaps their accumulated knowledge of "bi-carb's" versatility may hold important meaning for you—may bring to light possibilities you haven't thought of. *Co-operation means progress for all.*

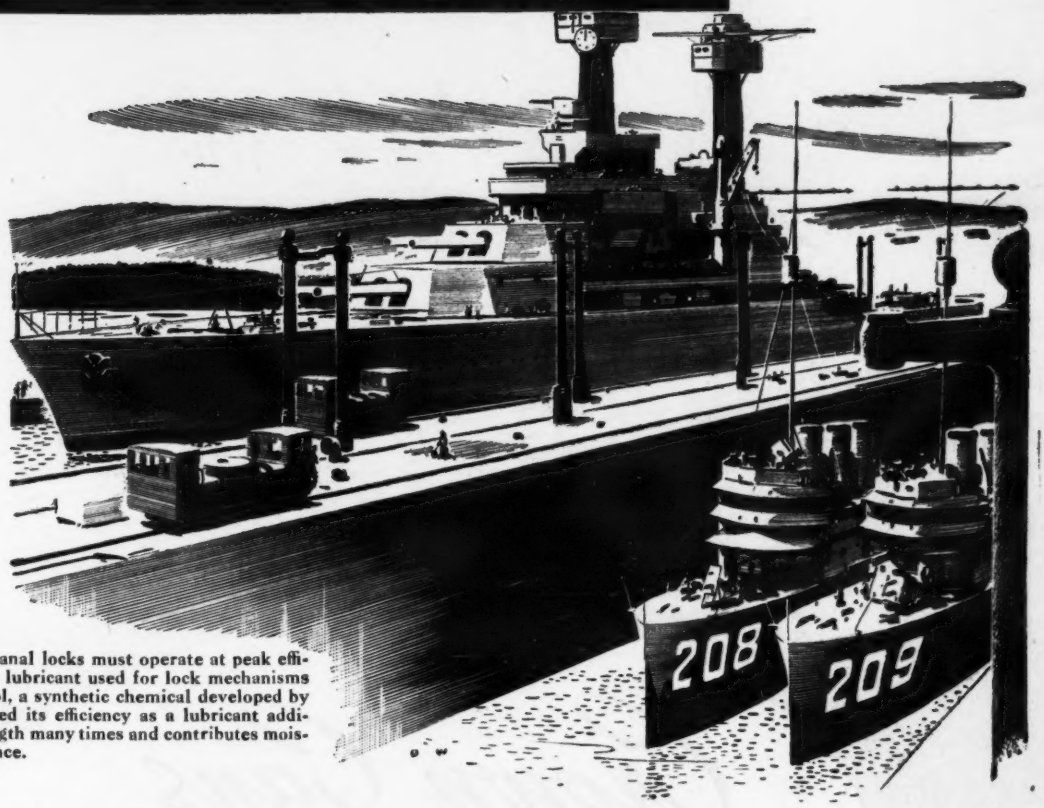
Mathieson CHEMICALS

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.) 60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . SODA ASH . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . CHLORINE DIOXIDE
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS & AQUA . . . . H T H PRODUCTS . . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . . SYNTHETIC SALT CAKE . . . . DRY ICE . . . . CARBONIC GAS . . . . SODIUM CHLORITE PRODUCTS . . . . SODIUM METHYLATE

Celanese* Chemicals

"Just a footnote in the textbook"



In war as well as peace, canal locks must operate at peak efficiency day and night. The lubricant used for lock mechanisms is highly important. Lindol, a synthetic chemical developed by Celanese, has demonstrated its efficiency as a lubricant additive. It increases film strength many times and contributes moisture and corrosion resistance.

THE RANGE AND SCOPE of Celanese organic phosphates are typical of the results achieved through modern synthetics research. From these hydrocarbons derivatives Celanese has pioneered a group of compounds with many potentialities.

These products of intensive research have been of practical service to engineers seeking materials with specific properties to meet definite needs. Lindol*, Lindol M.P., Lindol E.P., Celluflex* M-142, Cellulube* have shown wide adaptability in meeting various requirements of industry.

As non-flammable *plasticizers* for plastics, vinyl compounds and insulation materials . . . as *water-in-oil* and *oil-in-water* emulsions for waterproof paper and fabric coatings, leathers, water soluble resins, wire drawing and heat transfer liquids . . . as non-flammable *lubricants* and *lubricant additives* for high pressure engines, diecasting machinery, electrical equipment, vacuum pumps and oxygen compressors, these Celanese compounds perform vital functions in a great many operational and manufacturing processes.

The development of organic phosphates demonstrates the ability of synthetics to accurately control chemical and physical properties. It is an example of the results obtained when materials are created for specific needs and purposes. Celanese Chemical Corporation, *a division of Celanese Corporation of America*, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PLASTICIZERS
ORGANIC PHOSPHATES
LUBRICANT ADDITIVES
INTERMEDIATES
DYE-STUFFS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA • TEXTILES • PLASTICS • CHEMICALS

Colchicine, bots., cns.	oz.	No stocks
Colchicum seed	lb.	No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.19½- .20½
cns.	lb.	.23 - .23½
Flexible, USP, dms.	lb.	.21 - .22
cns.	lb.	.25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.	lb.	.55 - .60
Colombo root, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Condurango bark, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.47 - .49
S. A., USP, cns.	lb.	.56 - .52
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works	lb.	.25¼- —
smaller containers, wks.	lb.	.27 - —
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls.	lb.	.19½- .20½
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.22½- .23
crystals, bbls.	lb.	.14¾- .17
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.	lb.	.34 - .38
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,6] electrolytic	lb.	.12 - .12½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu., 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.15 - .17
Nitrate,[1] tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.19¼- .20¼
Oleate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½- .28½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works.	lb.	.19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls., works.	lb.	.21 - .24½
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs.	lb.	.17 - .20
Resinate,[5] precip., 8.3% Cu., 125-lb. dms.	lb.	.15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
7,200 to 36,000 lbs	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 36,000 lbs. 100 lbs.		5.00 - 5.50
monohydrated, bgs., in dms., 36,000-lb. lots, dlvd.	100 lbs.	10.20 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs.		10.90 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't	lb.	No prices
Coriander[1] seed, Argentine, New Orleans, bgs.	lb.	.11¼- .11¾
Indian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.11½- .12
Cornsilk, bls.	lb.	.31 - .32
Corn sugar, tanners,[6] chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		4.221 - —
43°, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		4.371 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.16 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.01 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00 - —
Meal,[1] 41% protein, bulk, Memphis, c.l.	ton.	45.00 - 49.75
Coumarin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more,	lb.	2.75 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.74 - .75
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't.	lb.	.57½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.58 - .58½
Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10 - 2.30
Coaltar (see Cresol).		
Oil,[2] coaltar, crude, tanks, works.	gal.	.15½- —
refined, dms., c.l., works, gal.		.247 - .3325
l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.26 - .35
tanks, same basis.	gal.	.18 - .1650
solution, tanks, works.	gal.	.141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., cbys.	lb.	.85 - 1.04
Hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60 - .77
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 - —
Cresol,[2,6] special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.09½- .10½
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10 - .11
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.08¾- .09¾
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼- .11¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10 - .10½
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, l.c.l., 55 and 110-gal. dms.	lb.	.15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.18 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works.	lb.	.40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works.	lb.	.32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
powd., cs.	lb.	No stocks
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Indian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Persian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Cutch, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Cyanamide,[3] pulv., fertilizer mixing grade, guaranteed 21% N., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts.	unit-ton.	1.52½- —
gran. 20.6% N., bulk, same basis.	unit-ton.	1.62½- —
Cyclohexane, dms., 96-100%, works.	lb.	.14 - .16
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.13 - —
tanks, frt alld. E.	lb.	.09½- —
Cyclohexane prices are 1c. per lb. higher, frt. alld., in Cal., Ore., Tex., and Wash.; 2c. higher in Ariz., Col., Ida., Kans., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. D., N. M., Okla., S. D., Utah, and Wyo.		
Cyclohexanol, 98 - 100%, dms., works.	lb.	.21 - .23
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, works,	lb.	.30 - .32
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.30 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.30½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.29 - —
Cyclohexanone prices are 1c. per lb. higher, frt. alld., in Cal., Ore., Tex., and Wash.; 2c. higher in Ariz., Col., Ida., Kans., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. D., N. M., Okla., S. D., Utah, and Wyo.		
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal.		.27 - —

D

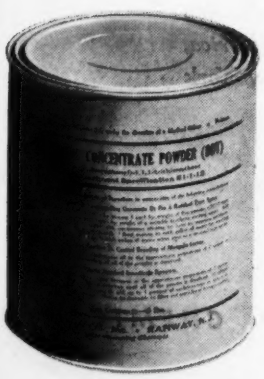
Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.37 - .40
Decanol,[6] normal, tech., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.36 - —
Deertongue, bls.	lb.	.42 - .48
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works.	ton.	34.25 - —
Degras,[1] common, bbls.	lb.	.10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls.	lb.	.28 - .30
over 2% ffa, bbls.	lb.	.26½- .28½
Derris root (same as Cube root).		
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.		5.29 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.93 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.39 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	5.03 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.04 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.68 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.14 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.78 - —
white, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.97 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.61 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.07 - —
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.71 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼- .11¾
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).		
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 8.50
laboratory grade, bots., 100 grams.		4.50 - —
tech., bots., works	lb.	3.00 - —
Dianyl ether (see Amyl ether).		
Dianyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.2070- .2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Dianylamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - .16
nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific Coast,	ton.	22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast.	ton.	55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00 -90.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast.	ton.	No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast.	lb.	.02 - .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal. cns., works.	lb.	.2600- .2909
1-gal. cns., same basis.	lb.	.2800- .3109
dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.2050- .2359
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.2080- .2409
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.1950- .2259
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.50¾- —
tanks, works	lb.	.49¼- —
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled with So. Charleston.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 - —
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.22½- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 - —
refd., 90%, dms.	lb.	.30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31 - —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2025- .2120
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2075- .2170
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.1925- .2050
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.12 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.76 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.81 - —
Diethylaminoetnanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.75 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.13½- —
Diethyleneglycol, monobutylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.21 - —
Monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.14½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.60 - .65
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.31 - .32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
decorticated, bgs.	lb.	.16 - .16½
dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .12½
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1875- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1925- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.1775- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see carbinol).		
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 - —
oily, dms.	lb.	.05 - —
Diorthotoluylguanidin,[6] dms., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	.44 - —
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	.46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene,[1,6] dest. dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 - .56
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.45 - —
single dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.56 - .58
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.52 - —
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns.	lb.	.48 - .50
dms.	lb.	.43 - .45
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.	lb.	.25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons.	lb.	.85 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.36 - .37
Divi-divi,[6] according to tanning content, bgs.	ton.	67.00 -68.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.30 - .35
imp., bls.	lb.	.52 - .55
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.08 - .10
Dover's powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75 Nom.
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	.85 - .90

Crown Cans

guard conqueror of disease-bearing pests!

IN the development of DDT, destroyer of the malaria-carrying mosquito and the typhus-bearing louse, scientists see a day when the earth will be forever rid of two scourges that have recurrently decimated populations since time immemorial.

Merck & Co., Inc., of Rahway, N. J., who manufacture it for the U. S. Navy, take the precaution to package this new wonder insecticide in Crown cans. For, despite the rigors of many handlings and widely varying climatic conditions incident to the thousands of miles this vital chemical must travel, Crown cans assure its complete protection . . . the retention of full strength . . . thus preserving the lethal qualities of DDT ready for lifesaving service in pestilence-endangered areas throughout the world.



★ ★ CROWN CAN ★ ★

INDEPENDENT AND HELPFUL

CROWN CAN COMPANY • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA
Division of Crown Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore, Maryland

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

April ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1945

Current Shortages Rouse New Interest In Natural Resins

Spectacular Pacific Successes Seen Hastening Large-Scale Availability

Synthetic resins, like other commodities required in the war effort, have been subjected to varied restrictions as a result of constantly changing Government specifications and raw-material shortages. The first serious shortage was in glycerine, which affected the availability of many synthetics. Then, when glycerine again became available, the demand for phthalic-alkyd type resins and paints by the armed forces increased to such an extent that WPB had to place these resins under allocation.

Next came allocation of phenolic resins and, later, of the raw materials required for maleic and other specialty resins. Each move reflected the changed requirements of the military and each, of course, affected the availability of the different resins for essential civilian uses. The only conventional synthetic resin that remained free of Government restrictions as to raw materials was Ester Gum; but here the quantities available were consumed in high-rated uses so that, in effect, even it could not be considered for civilian use.

New Resins Made

Protective coatings manufacturers were forced to shift from one type of resin to another, just as the resin manufacturers were forced to shift raw materials. U.S.I., for example, found itself turning "technological handsprings" in its research laboratories and plants to make available, first, the urgently needed war resins, and then to provide new and previously untried types for varied purposes. These purposes ranged all the way from resins for use as shellac substitutes and as replacements for phthalic and alkyd types, to resins that could be used in place of the natural resins usually imported from Far Eastern areas occupied by the enemy.

Rosin Allocated

During the past month, WPB has placed rosin under allocation, setting individual consumption and inventory quotas for specified industries. This has forced the use of resins that contain either very little rosin or none at all. Through the importation of currently available natural resins, U.S.I. has kept stocks available of Congo Gum, Kauri Gum, and Accroides (Yacca or Red Gum), none of which contain rosin. Of these types, the most widely used is Congo Gum, which, until two months ago, was available for use without restriction. However, in March, due to the shortage of rosin and the resulting heavy demand for all types of rosin-free resins, the WPB placed all natural resins under Allocation Order M300—Schedule 96.

Importation of the largest possible quantities of Congo Gum, Kauri Gum and Accroides are being continued. It must be remembered, however, that war-time conditions present difficulties in gathering the gum and shipping it. It is to be expected that the spectacular advances of our armed forces in the Pacific area will open the important gum pro-

(*Continued on next page*)

Sees Hope for Early Return of Many Prewar Denaturants

Freeing of Axis-Held Territories Already Reflected in Increased Supply of Essential Oils Used in Drugs and Cosmetics

Kwang-Si Province, Calabria, Java, Madagascar, Spain, Siberia—such were the widely scattered areas of the world upon which the alcohol industry depended for denaturants used in alcohols for making lotions, shampoos, bay rum, mouth washes and the rest. Starting with the fall of France, many of these areas fell into enemy hands. Spain presented political difficulties. In Siberia and Australia, as in America itself, available manpower had to be concentrated on the production of allied war materials.

Measures taken by alcohol producers, the Treasury Department and Central and South American countries have, to a surprising extent, alleviated many of these shortages. U.S.I., for example, has followed a system of interplant transfers which, while costly, has helped to meet customers' needs equitably.

Harvesting citronella grass in Ceylon. Oil of citronella is the starting point for the synthesis of menthol.

Italian Shipments Start

However, the shipment of 80,000 pounds of oil of bergamot from Italy, last year, was the signal for new hope for the early return of the many essential oils which cannot be produced economically in the Western Hemisphere. The freeing of France and the rapid rolling back of the Japs in the Pacific has given fresh impetus to these hopes. Here, briefly, is the current situation as it affects the more important odoriferous denaturants:

Oil of citronella — Important as the starting point for the synthesis of menthol, this oil came principally from Java. Currently, an inferior grade is available from Ceylon. Guatemala and other Central American Countries have started growing citronella grasses, but it will take a year or two to get real production.

Mint oil — This source of natural menthol is now coming in large quantities from Brazil. While higher in price than the product originally obtained from Japan, natural menthol is now cheaper than the product synthesized from oil of citronella.

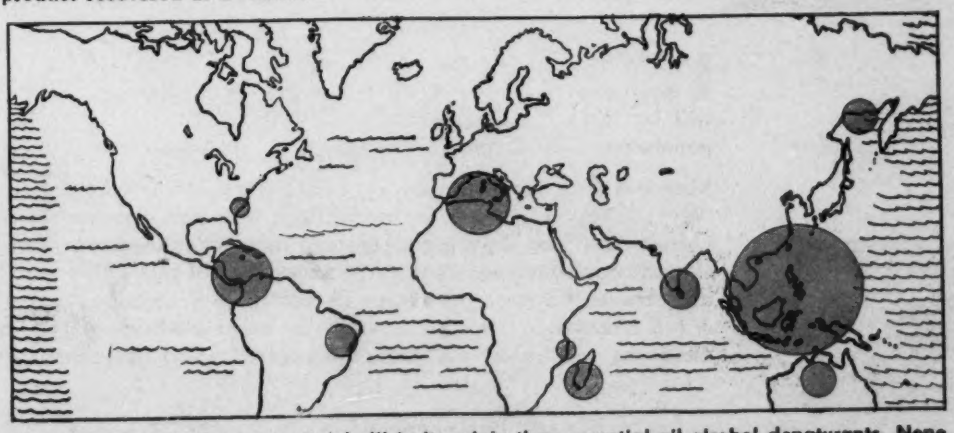
Oil of cassia — This essential oil (USP), which is used as a substitute for oil of cinammon, was produced exclusively in Kwang-Si Province, China. Currently synthetic oil of

(*Continued on next page*)

Claisen Reactions Yield Superior Drying Agents

Drying properties greatly superior to those found in naturally occuring oils, such as linseed, tung and certain fish oils, are claimed for a series of new esters described in a recent patent.

These esters are generally prepared by condensing, via a Claisen reaction, esters derived from the glycerides of natural oils such as tung, menhaden and sardine. These esters are heated in the presence of a condensing agent such as sodium hydride or U.S.I.'s Sodium Ethoxide until the conversion to the sodium derivative of the beta-keto-ester is substantially complete. The reaction mixture is then acidified and washed free of salt, acid and other soluble impurities. The water and diluent are removed by distillation and the desired product recovered as a residue.



No class of chemicals is more "global" in its origin than essential-oil alcohol denaturants. None has been more dislocated by enemy conquests, shipping shortages and manpower restrictions.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

April ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1945

Natural Resins

(Continued from preceding page)

ducing centers in the Philippines, Netherlands, East Indies and Singapore — much sooner than we once thought. The availability of these important resins will alleviate continuing shortages of rosins and synthetic resins without placing an additional strain on our domestic manpower.

Removes Fatty Acids by New Technique

Vegetable and animal oils for many uses are said to be freed from color, lipoids and free fatty acids by a technique which uses a vacuum neutralizer, but no heat.

The oil to be treated is first washed with water. After agitation, the mixture of oil and water is allowed to stratify, the lipoids being drawn off as part of the water layer. The oil is made color-free by mixing with clay and filtering.

Rid of lipoids and color, the oil is treated with a mixture of ethanol and sufficient sodium hydroxide to saponify the free fatty acid, the final reaction in this step taking place as the mixture is sprayed, under vacuum, into a neutralizing chamber. The result of this reaction is alcohol soap and colorless oil, free from lipoids and fatty acids. Alcohol is recovered from the residue by distillation, leaving a by-product of relatively high-grade soap stock.

New Dry Mounting Tissue Uses Phthalates and Alcohol

A new type of dry mounting tissue, used to produce fast, flat mounts of photographs and the like, is described as overcoming the common tendency to "block" or stick together in the package. The new tissue, described in a recent patent, is coated with a thermoplastic adhesive which does not become tacky at temperatures below 125 F., and therefore is non-adhesive at normal room temperatures. The adhesive heat seals, however, when pressed with an iron maintained at 200 to 220 F.

The adhesive consists essentially of cellulose acetate butyrate, a compatible plasticizer, such as diethyl or dibutyl phthalate, and an alkyd resin. The adhesive may be applied to the tissue from a melted mixture or in a benzene-denatured alcohol solvent.

Prewar Denaturants

(Continued from preceding page)

cassia, denaturant grade, is substituting for this substitute.

Camphor — Synthetic camphor has been in large-scale production in this country ever since the Japanese monopoly was broken in the early 30's. However, its important uses in photographic film, plastics, etc., made it hard to get now.

Oil of lavender — When the price of this product of Southern France skyrocketed, the Treasury Department authorized the substitution of domestic oil of cedar leaf. It is hoped that lavender will soon again be available from France.

Oil of bay — This essential ingredient of the familiar bay rum is a product of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. It is now being imported without serious difficulty.

Domestic products — Oils of sassafrass, turpentine, pine, wintergreen, peppermint and cedar leaf were, fortunately, in production in this country long before the war. However, the shortage of manpower and the needs of our armed forces have combined to seriously limit the use of these oils as denaturants.

Separating clove buds and stems on far-off Zanzibar. Oil of cloves also comes from the French Island of Madagascar.

Prolonged Penicillin Action

Following research in the Naval Medical Corps, it is indicated that the effective action of a mixture of penicillin and bees-wax-peanut oil lasts much longer than penicillin alone. Action is still further prolonged by application of an ice-bag at the point of injection.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

To seal waterproof bags, four adhesives are offered. Different characteristics claimed for each adapt them to four different types of jobs. They are said to meet Army-Navy packaging specifications. **(No. 921)**

USI

A range of filter aids is offered for tasks such as clarifying beer, refinery products and pectins. They range in size from one designed to remove colloidal matter of less than 0.1 micron diameter, up to those of several times that pore size and flow rate. The aids are milled from finest diatomaceous silica. **(No. 922)**

USI

Soap that lathers better, and requires less soap substance, is promised by the processor of a new colloidal clay, offered for use in soap manufacture. **(No. 923)**

USI

A new rolling-oil additive, for the metal working industry, is designed to blend with mineral oil at room temperature, and to be modified by adding kerosene. This refined fatty ester additive can be combined in proportions of 3 to 5 per cent of the mineral oil. **(No. 924)**

USI

Rigid synthetic rubber products of high electrical resistance can be produced by incorporating a new resin substitute for carbon black, according to an announcement. Proper mixtures of the three grades of the new resin are said to impart desired qualities of rigidity, hardness, elongation and tensile strength. **(No. 925)**

USI

A new wetting agent, claimed to contain no oil and only a trace of inorganic salts, is said to be particularly adapted to tasks such as scouring wool, wetting back dried skins, and in fulling soaps to assist rinsing, etc. **(No. 926)**

USI

A new adhesive, which should provide time and labor savings in merchandise handling, is designed to hold paperboard and wooden boxes together in unit loads. It is said to combine high shear strength with low tensile strength, thus preventing slippage during transit, yet making it easy to separate packages at their destination. **(No. 927)**

USI

A fire- and shock-resistant plastic, that is said to generate no toxic gases when heated, and to be easily molded, has been developed. Key to the unusual properties of the new plastic is the use of asbestos instead of organic compounds as a filler. **(No. 928)**

USI

A new glass is being manufactured to withstand operating temperatures up to 650 F and thermal shock to 400 F. It is said to have four times the strength and six times the shock-resistance of plate glass, and is suggested for use in tanks for acids, alkalis and solvents. **(No. 929)**

USI

To recover valuable metals from waste solutions is the stated function of a new process using anion exchange resins. **(No. 930)**

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. — CHEMICALS, RESINS, ANTI-, USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY, SOLVENTS, ALCOHOLS, FREEZE — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
Super Pyro Anti-freeze
Solox Proprietary Solvent
ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
OTHER ESTERS
Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.
RESINS
Natural
Synthetic

ACETONE
Chemically Pure
FEED CONCENTRATES
Curbay B-G
Curbay Special Liquid
Vacatone 40
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Indalone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Urethan

Registered Trade Mark

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics)—

Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	—
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.05	—
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	—
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.05	—
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics)—

Black, D&C black, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C blue, No. 4, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	16.85	—
Red, D&C red, No. 8, cns.	lb.	2.95	—
D&C red, No. 17, cns.	lb.	6.35	—
D&C red, No. 18, cns.	lb.	16.35	—
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	16.35	—
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 33, cns.	lb.	13.35	—
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use, drugs and cosmetics)—

Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	10.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	21.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 8, cns.	lb.	7.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1 cns.	lb.	8.35	—

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—

36 Chrome yellow, 2G	lb.	.65	.70
40 Chrome yellow R	lb.	.50	1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80	1.00
165 Lake red C	lb.	.70	.80
170 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.56	.60
180 Fast red VR	lb.	1.50	1.60
189 Lake red R, paste	lb.	.85	.90
189 Lake red R, powd.	lb.	3.00	3.10
202 Chrome blue black U	lb.	.35	.42
204 Chrome black A	lb.	.42	.45
208 Fast red blue R	lb.	.75	2.00
216 Chrome red B	lb.	1.75	2.00
262 Cloth red 2B	lb.	.60	.80
289 Fast cyanin 5R	lb.	.90	1.00
299 Chrome black F	lb.	.85	.88
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83	.90
307 Fast cyanin black B	lb.	.80	.85
326 Direct fast scarlet	lb.	2.00	2.25
365 Chyrophenin G	lb.	.68	.70
382 Direct scarlet B	lb.	1.15	1.20
387 Direct violet B	lb.	1.00	1.30
394 Direct violet N	lb.	.80	.85
401 Developed black BHN.	lb.	.45	.60
406 Direct blue 2B	lb.	.66	.70
415 Direct orange B	lb.	.60	.70
419 Direct fast red F	lb.	.70	.73
420 Direct brown M	lb.	.55	.57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B	lb.	.65	.68
495 Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	.50
502 Direct azcrin G	lb.	.75	.80
512 Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B	lb.	1.20	1.30
520 Direct pure blue	lb.	.50	1.00
529 Direct fast black FF	lb.	.55	1.60
581 Direct black EW	lb.	.50	.54
582 Direct black RX	lb.	.35	.45
592 Direct green B	lb.	.50	.55
594 Direct green G	lb.	.50	.55
596 Direct brown 3GO	lb.	.85	1.00
620 Direct yellow R	lb.	1.25	1.50
698 Acid violet	lb.	1.00	3.00
812 Primulin	lb.	.70	.73
814 Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00	2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).	lb.		.50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15	.18
Benzo fast black L	lb.	.90	1.00
Sulphur black	lb.	.20	.25
Sulphur blue	lb.	.45	1.00
Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	.50
Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40	—
Sulphur tan	lb.	.50	.80
Sulphur olive	lb.	.25	.54
Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	.50
Zambesi black	lb.	.75	.80

Black—

865 Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.36	.44

Blue—

1075 Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin, green base	lb.	6.00	—

Brown—

Brown	lb.	1.15	—

Green—

1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	—
Green	lb.	.75	—

Orange—

24 Sudan I	lb.	.75	—
Red shade	lb.	.75	—

Red—

75 Sudan II	lb.	1.05	—
258 Sudan IV	lb.	.85	—
680 Oil violet	lb.	.56	—
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink).	lb.	2.50	—
1080 Anthraquinone,[9] violet base	lb.	6.00	—

Yellow—

15 Amidoazobenzene yellow	lb.	.90	—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow,	lb.	.75	—
61 Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—

246 Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50	—
729 Victoria blue B	lb.	1.85	—
861 Indulin	lb.	.87	—
873 Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	—
909 New blue P	lb.	1.20	—
922 Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	—
1054 Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	—
1130 Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	—

Blue—

714 Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	1.10

Brown—

231 Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	.62
234 Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	—
235 Resorcin dark brown R,	lb.	.66	—
332 Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	.62
793 Phosphin	lb.	4.65	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Green—

5 Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	—
657 Malachite green	lb.	1.35	—
662 Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	—
666 Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	—
737 Wool green S	lb.	.56	—
924 Methylene green B	lb.	1.55	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00	—

Orange—

10 Chrysoidin G	lb.	.44	—
21 Chrysoidin R	lb.	.41	—
27 Orange G	lb.	.50	—
31 Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	—
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B,	lb.	.68	—
151 Orange Y	lb.	.31	.33
161 Orange R	lb.	.34	—

Red—

79 Ponceau R	lb.	.48	—
88 Fast red B	lb.	1.05	—
176 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.54	—
179 Azorubin	lb.	.60	—
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	.75
185 Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	—
252 Brilliant crocein M	lb.	.68	—
677 Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	—
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	—
752 Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50	—
768 Eosin G	lb.	1.50	—
841 Safranin	lb.	1.45	—

Violet—

680 Methyl violet B	lb.	.70	.75
681 Crystal violet B	lb.	1.75	—
695 Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.88	—

Yellow—

10 Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.53	—
138 Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	.58
636 Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	—
639 Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	—
640 Tartrazin	lb.	.80	—
655 Auramine	lb.	1.27	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—

864 Nigrosin	lb.	.36	.44

Blue—

860 Indulin	lb.	.60	.70

Brown—

331 Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50	—

Green—

687 Malachite green base	lb.	2.00	—

Orange—

20 Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95	—
21 Chrysoidin R	lb.	.98	—

Red—

677 Fuchsin, magenta, base,	lb.	7.25	—
749 Rhodamine R	lb.	4.75	—

Yellow—

67 Amidoazotoluene yellow,	lb.	.75	—
655 Auramine	lb.	2.00	—
800 Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00	—

Violet—

680 Methyl violet base	lb.	.85	—

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.	lb.	.80	.95
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).			
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.	lb.	1.00	1.06
imported	lb.	No stocks	
Elder flowers, bright, bls.	lb.	.58	.59
Elecampane root, bls.	lb.	.34	.35
Elm bark, grinding, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	No stocks	
select, bndls.	lb.	.55	.60
Emetine[6] hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	21.00	33.00
Ephedra, bls.	lb.	.21	.22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots.	oz.	1.15	1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins	oz.	.95	1.45
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs.	oz.	.61	—
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.50	—
Hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.58	—
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.46	—
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots.,	gram	.75	—
Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.80	1.95
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.15	2.40
dried, bgs.	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04	.07
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.25	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.50	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.35	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.60	—
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85	—
dried, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.08	.09

Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans New York.

Eserine, bots.	oz.	No prices	
Sulphate, 1-gram vials	vial.	2.10	—
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).			
Amyl (see Amyl ether).			
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.30	—
Ethyl[6] (see Ether, sulphuric).			
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs.	lb.	.93	1.10
Sulphuric,[6] conc., dms.	lb.	.11	.16
USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60	.61
Synthetic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
tanks	lb.	.12½	—

AVAILABLE

for immediate shipment

in unlimited quantities!

VICTOR FORMIC ACID

PARTIAL LIST OF

VICTOR

Chemicals

Acids . . . formic, metaphosphoric, oxalic, phosphoric, polyphosphoric.

Formates . . . aluminum, sodium, sodium boro-.

Metaphosphates . . . aluminum, ethyl.

Orthophosphates . . . ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium.

Oxalates . . . calcium, sodium.

Phosphorus (yellow).

Ferrophosphorus

Phosphorus compounds . . . chlorides, pentoxide.

Pyrophosphates . . . calcium, sodium acid, sodium iron, tetrapotassium, tetrasodium.

Sulphates . . . magnesium, sodium aluminum.

Here's good news! Expanding output is beginning to overtake even wartime demands. Today, Victor Formic Acid is available for immediate shipment. A clear, colorless, uniformly pure, and completely volatile liquid, Victor Formic Acid is produced in both 90 % and 85 % concentrations, weighing approximately 10 lbs. per gallon and packed in 120-lb. and 130-lb. glass carboys. Prompt shipments can be made from Chicago Heights, Illinois, plant or east coast warehouse stocks.

In the **textile industry**, Victor Formic Acid is widely used as an acidulant in the dye bath . . . for wool, silk, cotton and other textiles. It is especially recommended where exhaustion of the dye bath is incomplete or where mineral acids are too strong for proper penetration and levelness. Since Victor Formic Acid is completely volatile it will not cause any decrease in the tensile strength of the fabric. For further details send for special booklet.

In the **tanning industry**, Formic Acid offers definite advantages in removing lime from the pores of bated hides. The grain side is generally cleaner, a more evenly colored leather results, and there is no unnecessary waste of hide substance.

In the **laundry**, Formic Acid is sometimes used as a sour to prevent yellowing of fabrics when ironing.

VICTOR *Chemical Works*

HEADQUARTERS FOR PHOSPHATES • FORMATES • OXALATES

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois

NEW YORK, N. Y.; KANSAS CITY, MO.; ST. LOUIS, MO.; NASHVILLE, TENN.; GREENSBORO, N. C.

PLANTS: NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE; MT. PLEASANT, TENNESSEE; CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

Ethyl acetate,[3,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1275
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1325
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1175
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .1225- .1325
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1275- .1325
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1125- .1225
NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Carbamate, dms., dlvd. E....lb. .58 - —
Chloride, tech., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.85
Formate, dms., f.o.b. Agnew, Calif..lb. .26 - .32
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .23½- .59½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] standard, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works.lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylene dichloride,[6] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0642- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0691- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0691- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).

Ethyleneglycol,[3,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether,[6] d m s., c. l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16½- —
Monoethylether,[6] d m s., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .12½- —
Monomethylether,[6] d m s., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Ethylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots..oz.10.50 -10.75
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs. or more, lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.50 - 5.40
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .18
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

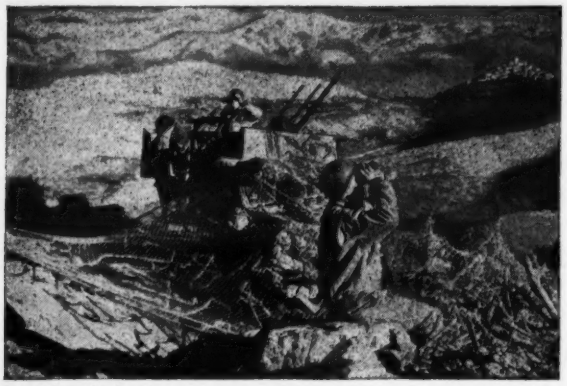
F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton.14.00 -17.50
bgs., min. 2 tons.....ton.17.00 -20.50
Feldspar, glass, 20 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.75 -12.25
bgs., l.c.l., min. 2 tons..ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, c.l., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., bgs., min. 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Fenugreek seed, domestic, bgs.lb. .17 - .17½
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 15 - —
water white, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.17.00 -17.25
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.35 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Fishoils (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works..ton.72.50 - —
65% protein, same basis..ton.78.50 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast..ton.66.50 - —
Flake white, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs.....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French type, black, bgs..lb. .62 - .64
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .11½- .14
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2, bulk c.l., mines, net ton.37.00 - —
washed gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, mines..net ton.33.00 - —
65%, mines.....net ton.32.00 - —
60%, mines.....net ton.31.00 - —
less than 60%, mines..net-ton.30.00 - —

Formaldehyde,[1,3,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0520- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0570- —
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0510- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0320- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. N.Y.C.....lb. .0345- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne....ton. 3.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 4.00 - —
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15½- —
dms., cns., l.c.l., works..lb. .18 - .23½
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., cns.....lb. .15½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works.gal. .75 - —
refd., tms., dlvd.....lb. .15½- .19½
Fustic cryst., No. 1, bbls....lb. .32 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
extract, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs.. lb. No stocks
extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax:—
Arkansas, US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- —
Bayonne, 70-74 oct., tanks... gal. .0907⅝- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- —
Group 3, 70-74 octane, tanks. gal. .05½- —
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .05
Oklahoma-Texas US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- .06
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 70-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07⅜- .0805
Gelatin, silver, label, ctns., dlvd., lb. .90 - .97
export, cases.....lb. 1.00 - —
Silver gelatin prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.
Gelsemium, root, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gentian, root, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .45 - .46
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .46 - .47
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. No prices
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. No stocks
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .27 - .27½
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs..lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Glaubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
l.c.l., 5 tons up, works.... 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, bone,[6] producers', calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
30/58, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
82/106, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Producers' bone glue l.c.l. prices 1c. over c.l.
Hide, producers,[1,6] 100-121 (Jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - .26½
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - .27½
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - .32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. over c.l.; bbls., ½c. over bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks..lb. .10½- .11
soaplye, 80%, tanks.....lb. .09½- .10
dynamite, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
high gravity, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
ref., USP, CP, 96%, dms., c.l., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
tanks.....lb. .15 - —
B.P., 98%, dms., c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- —
tanks.....lb. .15½- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l...lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Glycine, USP, bbls., tins.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz.20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chlorides, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 7.70 - 8.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 7.95 - 8.25
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Graphite, conc., dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, carbon content, 65-70%, bgs., whse., basis lb. .04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis lb. .05 - —
75-80%, bgs., same basis lb. .05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis lb. .06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis..lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,3] house, loose.....lb. .03½- —
white, choice, loose.....lb. .06⅝- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).



Long-Lasting! Glycerine is an important raw material in the making of alkyd resins, used in modern "war paints." It helps to make such paints quick-drying, tough, long-lasting.

Safe in Medicines! Glycerine, the versatile solvent, carrier, humectant, is used in many pharmaceuticals because it has been proved *safe*. Use glycerine in your products.

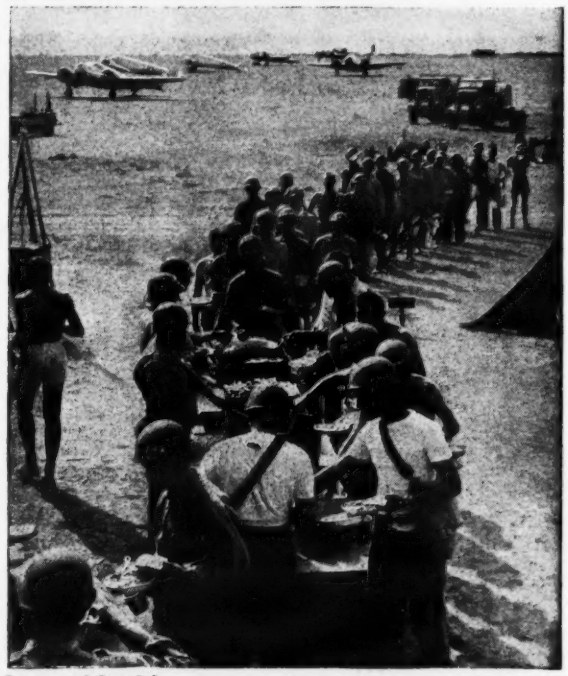
GLYCERINE,

Key War Material, Now Available for Civilian Goods!

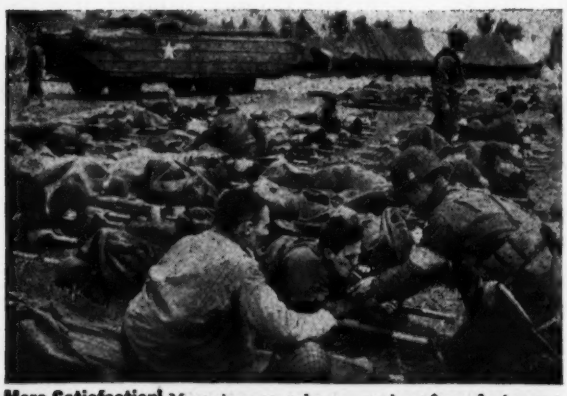
GLYCERINE, time-tested ingredient depended upon by so many American manufacturers, is now off allocation! War needs have been huge, but today there is glycerine for the production of civilian goods!

Nothing takes the place of glycerine in many vital war materials. The Surgeon General's Office and the Medical Corps recognize the necessity of using wholesome glycerine in the making of many medicines, and in other instances where human life is concerned.

If you have been using emergency substitutes, you'll want to get back to safe, time-proven glycerine. And in planning new products, you'll want to use glycerine, too. Send for the free booklet, "Nothing Takes the Place of Glycerine — 1583 Ways to Use It." Address: Glycerine Producers' Association, 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Dept. K-2.



Come and Get It! Because glycerine is wholesome, it is used in foods and food products — in sausage casings, in chewing gum, candies, flavorings, and colorings. Use glycerine!



More Satisfaction! Most cigarette tobaccos are kept from drying out through the use of glycerine. Use time-tested glycerine as the moistening agent in your products — *and be sure!*

More Business for You! If you are using emergency substitutes, you can now get back to safe, time-tested glycerine. And when you plan new products, you'll want to use glycerine, too!

Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, kgs., works..lb. 3.75 - —
molybdic, same basis.....lb. 3.25 - —
Chrome,[1,6] CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
15%, bbls., same basis...lb. .25 - —
20%, bbls., same basis...lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. 33 - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
70%, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide,[6] pure, dms., works..lb. .24 - —
Malachite, thioflavin toner, tungstic, bbls., works..lb. 3.50 - —
molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] green toner, bbls., works..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, green).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, carbonate, fib. dms.lb. 2.40 - 2.74
liquid, dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .58 - .73½
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs...lb. .13 - .13¼
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.... .....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .52 - 1.00
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse..lb. .55¾- —
31, bgs., same basis....lb. .21½- —
32, bgs., same basis....lb. .15⅝- —
33, bgs., same basis....lb. .14 - —
34, bgs., same basis....lb. .09¼- —
35, bgs., same basis....lb. .15⅞- —
36, bgs., same basis....lb. .12⅝- —
37, bgs., same basis....lb. .18½- —
38, bgs., same basis....lb. .12¼- —
39, bgs., same basis....lb. .10⅝- —
40, bgs., same basis....lb. .08 - —
41, bgs., same basis....lb. .11⅝- —
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
2, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .14⅞- —
East India,[1] batu, bold, scraped, c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
unscraped, same basis.lb. .09 - —
chips, same basis....lb. .12 - —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs and chips, same basis.. lb. .05¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., ex dock or port, whse..lb. .12 - —
unscraped .....lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .07¼- —
pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅝- —
chips, same basis....lb. .11½- —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis..lb. .23⅝- —
chips, same basis....lb. .11⅝- —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .16⅜- —
Macassar,[1] dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅜- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09⅜- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
WS, bgs., same basis....lb. .11⅜- —
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dark, light, same basis.lb. .14½- —
white, same basis.....lb. .15½- —
lobe,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
C, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12⅜- —
DBB, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
DU, same basis.....lb. .08⅞- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅜- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09⅛- —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11⅜- —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .15¼- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅜- —
whse., entry point., c.l., lb. .08¾- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale, scraped, bskts., same basis..lb. .15 - —
sorts, same basis.....lb. .12⅜- —
pale chips, bold, same basis, lb. .13 - —
nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
seeds, dust, same basis...lb. .06⅜- —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10⅛- —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11⅜- —

Gum, copal, Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23⅜- —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
cuttings of split, same basis, lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Gum copal, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs, c.l., same basis..lb. .35⅝- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31⅛- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28⅝- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, same basis.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, same basis.....lb. .28⅛- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18⅜- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12⅜- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l..lb. .30⅝- —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3 bgs., same basis.....lb. .12⅜- —
chips, cs., same basis....lb. .23½- —
dust, bgs., same basis....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis....lb. .17⅜- —
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or port whse. entry port..lb. .09½- .09¾
Ester, gum rosin type,[1,4] dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid.-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .1185- —
other points, dlvd.....lb. .1235- —
Gum, ester, gum rosin type, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .1210- —
other points, dlvd.....lb. .1285- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. .25 - .40
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .15 - .46
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis...lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis...lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis.lb. .35 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis, lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis...lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
Gum, kauri, superior, No. 1, same basis..lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ½c. to ⅝c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .60 - .65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .13
tears, cs.....lb. .13 - .80
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, Yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs.....lb. .39½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talba, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
No. 2, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....lb. .07½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —

ONE OF 96 DOW CHEMICALS USED BY THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

they quit painting with mold

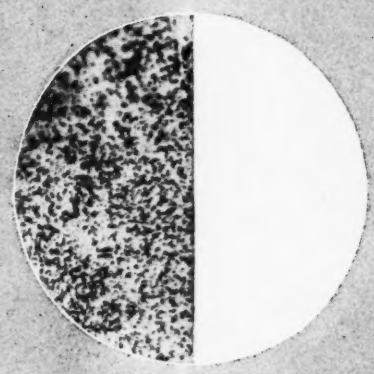
Mold has a special appetite for paint. It likes practically all kinds, but its favorites are water soluble and emulsion types because of their high protein content.

When paint manufacturers presented their problem, Dow technicians gladly accepted the challenge. For they are probably the No. 1 enemy of mold, having fought it zealously for years. The "half and half" circle at the right proves how well Dow research men succeeded in combating mold in paint by mixing Dowicide in it during the manufacturing process. After 30 days' exposure in a humidity chamber, the Dowicide-treated portion remained free of mold. The untreated section on the left of the circle was dark with mold. Paint fortified with Dowicide resists mold even under conditions of dampness such as may prevail in breweries, canneries, dairies, textile and paper mills. The result is better light reflection, less loss from frequent renovations and shutdowns.

Today, there is a total of seventeen related Dowicide products. Each is designed for a special job but all are ready to help you with any mold problem that may exist under conditions special to your industry. Call on Dow to help you combat destructive, expensive mold attacks.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit
Chicago • St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle



Dowicide

Germicides and fungicides

DOW

CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND VICTORY

Gypsum, plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kansas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, Akron, N. Y., Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem River, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .87 - .90
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. No prices
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Heratine, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 2.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....lb. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,3] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .26 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, norm., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.15.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, Chicago..unit. 4.50 - 4.75
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .56 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 10 grs., bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastics (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib., cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide,[6] USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River, West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, divd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.50.00 -70.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .16 - —

I

Icthammol, N. F., bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.23.00 -24.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs., net.....lb. 1.28¾- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac[6] root, bgs.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs.....lb. No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd.....lb. .40 - .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb. .17 - —
50-lb. djns.....lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. lb. .03½- .04
kgs., works, frt. alld..lb. .04 - .04½
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
dms.....lb. .08½- —
solut., NF, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms., lb. .70 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.59
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22
syrup, bots., cbys.....lb. .39 - .53
Naphthenate,[6] 6% fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .08½- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.....lb. .83 - .86
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Oxide, black (see Black, Iron oxide).
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns..lb. .54 - .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns...lb. .59 - .62
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Resinate,[2,6] 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms..lb. .17½- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .05½- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .10¼- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms.lb. .33 - .38
scales, dms.....lb. .49 - .52
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.lb. .85 - .90
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works.lb. No prices
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Isoeugenol, cns., works.....lb. 4.05 - 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.i., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¾- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .44 - .45
Resin, lump, cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.....lb. .73 - .75

K

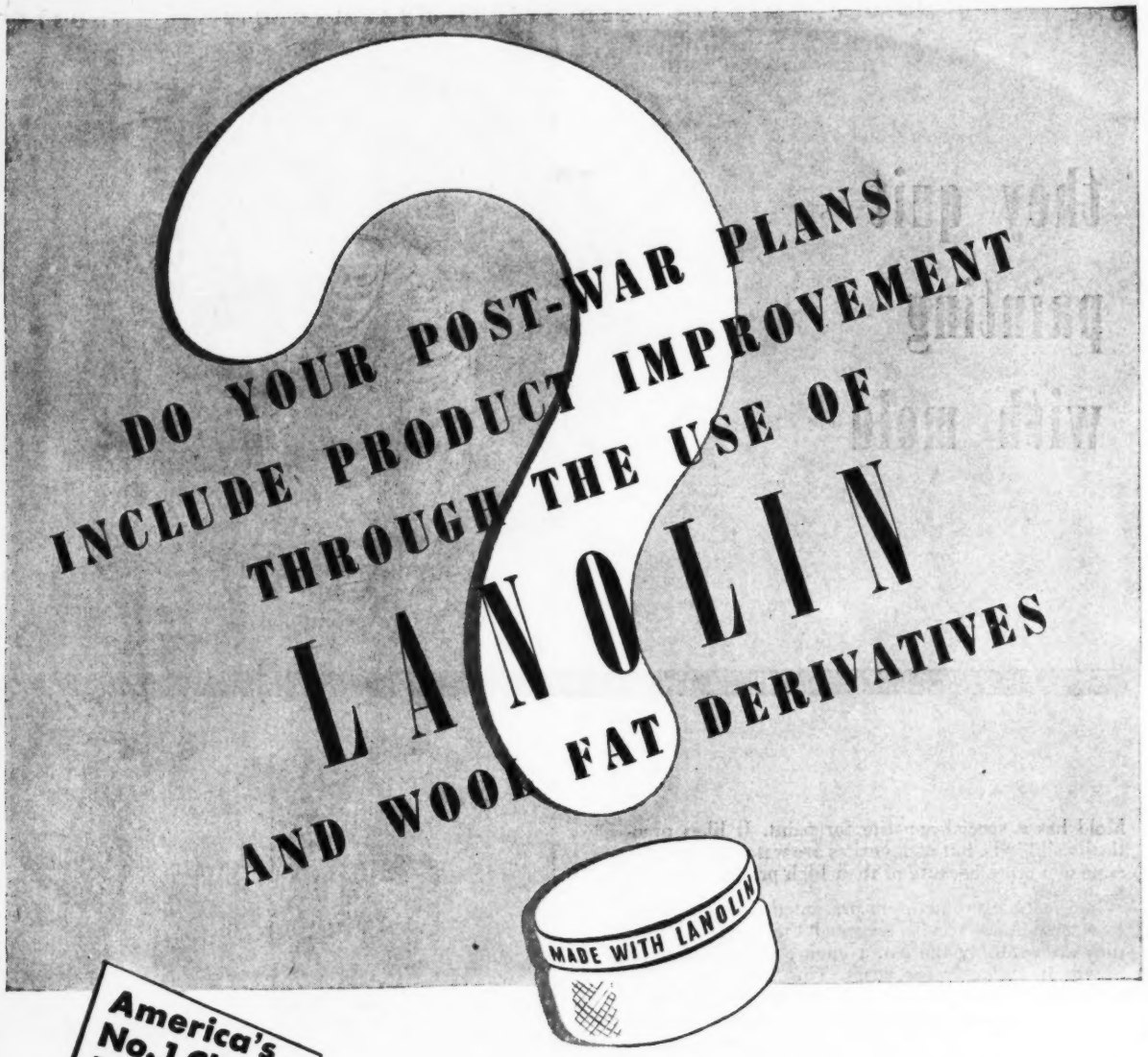
Kamala, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Ark., 41-44 w.w., bulk, tanks. gal. .04½- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks... gal. .071 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk. gal. .04¼- —
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅝- —
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks....gal. .065 - .0755
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .0775- .0895
San Francisco, tanks.....gal. .11¼- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,6] pure, ref., trcs.....lb. .1522½- —
prime steam, trcs.....lb. .1448- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Laurel leaves, Cyprus, bls....lb. .24½- .25
Greek, bls.....lb. No stocks
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Turkish, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb. .80 - —
ordinary, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1,6] (metal) (see paint market).
Acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Arsenate,[1,6] basic, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
standard, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .23½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. E..lb. .07½- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms.....lb. .40 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots...lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metallic paste, works.....lb. .19¾- .21¼
Naphthenate, 24%-30% Pb, 50-gal. dms..lb. .14¼- .17¼



America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 5 WAYS BETTER

MALMSTROM · NIMCO BRAND · LANOLIN

TRUE, Lanolin is on allocation today . . . but there are *no* restrictions on experimentation with Lanolin.

Your chemists are free to dabble to their heart's content with samples that we'll be glad to supply. And there's no charge either for the Lanolin *know-how* which has made Malmstrom "*America's Largest Supplier of Lanolin and other grades of Wool Fat.*"

To get the jump on tomorrow, start experimenting today with Malmstrom's NIMCO BRAND Lanolin.

N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.

America's Largest Suppliers of { **LANOLIN** • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
DEGRAS • Neutral and Common • Wool Greases

147 LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Lead nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½ - —
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17½ - —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.28 - .28
Red, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼ - —
other points	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd, Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾ - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼ - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., other points	lb.	.09½ - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾ - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½ - —
other points	lb.	.10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½ - —
other points	lb.	.09¼ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10½ - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼ - —
other points	lb.	.09¾ - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala.,	lb.	.10¾ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾ - —
other points	lb.	.10¼ - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾ - —
other points	lb.	.09½ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾ - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½ - —
other points	lb.	.10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼ - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
other points	lb.	.10½ - —
In oil, 95% min., kgs.	lb.	.14 - —
Resinate, precip.,[5] 23.3% Pb., 160-lb. dms.	lb.	.17½ - —
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0730- .0780
Soyate, 26.15% Pb, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.22¼ - —
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).		
Tallate, 10% Pb., 60-gal. dms.	lb.	.06¼ - —
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11½ - —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.11½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾ - —
White, basic carbonate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½ - —
dlvd. other points.	lb.	.08¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾ - —
other points	lb.	.08½ - —
basic sulphate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½ - —
other points	lb.	.07¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08 - —
other points	lb.	.07½ - —
In oil, consumers, kgs.	lb.	.13¼ - .13¾
dealers, 100-lb. kg.	lb.	.11¼ - .11½
painters, 100-lb. kg.	lb.	.12¼ - .12½
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½ - .45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.30½ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.40¾ - .59
pure vegetable, bots., 100-lb. lots	lb.	2.75 - —
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.25¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26¼ - .45
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.30 - .35
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	.25 - .72
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60 - .88
root, natural, Indian, bls.	lb.	.12 - .14
powder, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Russian, bls.	lb.	.12 - .18
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Turkish, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.—		
Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.	ton.	13.00 - —
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.00 - —
York, Pa.	ton.	7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.00 - —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	10.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	9.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	9.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00 - —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	9.00 - —
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00 - —

Lime, spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Adams, Mass.	ton.	10.00 - —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	11.00 - —
York, Pa.	ton.	9.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).		
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[2] 20.5% N. (See Ammonia, Nitrate, Limestone).		
Linalool, cns.	lb.	7.25 - 8.00
Linalyl acetate, cns.	lb.	8.00 - 8.75
Linden flowers with leaves, bls.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Linseed meal,[1] 34%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	45.00 - —
32%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.06¾ - —
other points	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.06¾ - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.06¼ -

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Colo. Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.06 - —
Other points.	lb.	.06½ - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾ - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09½ - —
Other points.	lb.	.09 - —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	1.90 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	1.92 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls., kgs.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, jars.	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	1.40 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.	lb.	1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.	lb.	5.05 - —
Stearate, fib. dms., 3 tons, works.	lb.	.50 - —
Lithopone,[1,4] ordinary, bgs (20 tons).	lb.	.04¼ - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.04½ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.04½ - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.04¾ - —
titanate,[4] (high-strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0560- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.0585- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0585- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.0610- —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.		
Liverwort leaves, bls.	lb.	.85 - .90
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	1.00 - 1.05
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.	oz.	25.50 - 38.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.28 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
No. 3, bbls.	lb.	.12½ - —
No. 4, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.	lb.	.23½ - —
No. 2, bxs.	lb.	.21½ - —

Lovage (ligusticum actae folium) root, dom., bls.	lb.	1.20 - 1.50
Lupulin, NF, new crop, tins.	lb.	16.00 - 17.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.	lb.	.77 Nom.
Banda, cs.	lb.	.98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.62 Nom.
No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.60 Nom.
broken, bgs.	lb.	.55 Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .30
Magnesia arsenate,[1,6] dms.	lb.	.153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.20 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼ - —
bbls.	lb.	.07½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07¼ - —
bbls.	lb.	.08½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾ - —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¼ - —
bbls.	lb.	.07½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.09½ - —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls.	lb.	.09½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.10¾ - —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08½ - —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¾ - —
bbls.	lb.	.09¼ - —

TIO OIL TIO OIL TIO OIL TIO

Looking for a Fast-Bodying Oil?

Look into

TIO OIL

The New "Activated" Linseed Oil

NO oil can fit *all* formulations and product price requirements. "Seven-Ten" doesn't claim to. But one thing is sure: With Tung, Perilla and other oils on the unobtainable or scarce list, you are overlooking a good bet if you don't try this new, fast-bodying oil which is being so favorably received all around.

Seven-Ten Oil is not only available but it comes in V, Z3 and 10-M viscosities, with the following typical characteristics and properties:

	Viscosity V	Viscosity Z3	Viscosity 10-M
Viscosity in Poises	9	46	600
Specific Gravity—15.5° C.	.9675	.9695	.9750
Weight per gal. (lbs.)	8.01	8.03	8.07
Gallons per lb.	.1248	.1245	.1239
Acid Number	12	14	16
Iodine Number	143	134	110
Refractive Index	1.4881	1.4910	1.4918
Color (G)	14	14	15
Gel Time at 565° F.	99 Min.	55 Min.	20 Min.

The above gel times give a good idea of the bodying rates of Seven-Ten Oil. The time-saving feature of this oil is shown further by the following direct comparison made with linseed oil of Z2 viscosity in processing batches of ester gum general purpose varnishes.

Base Oil	*Processing Time*	*Varnish Visc. (G-H)*
TIO OIL, V	90 min.	U
TIO OIL, Z3	62 min.	W-
TIO OIL, 10-M	24 min.	X
Linseed Oil, Z2	114 min.	V

In each case, ester gum was heated with 80 gallons of the base oil to 600° F and held for a hot paddle string, checked with 20 gallons base oil, and thinned to 66% non-volatile.

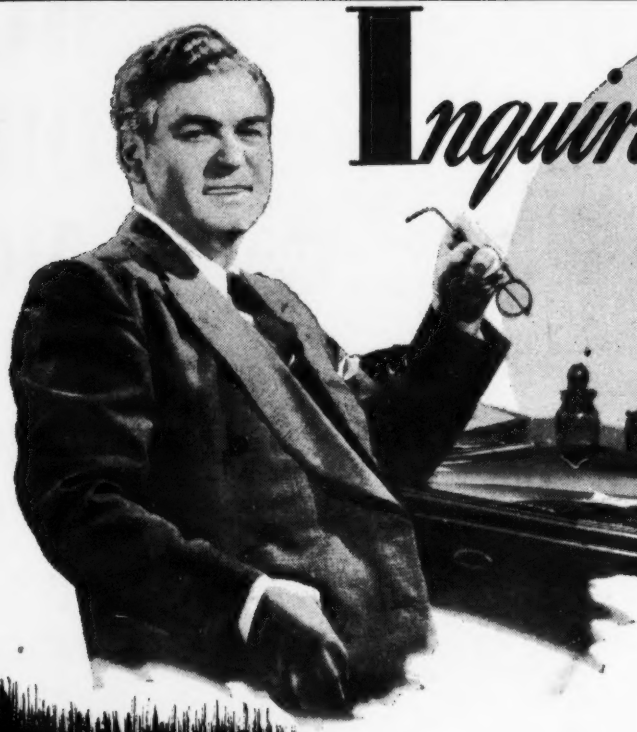
"Seven-Ten is *all* linseed oil—it contains no other rapid bodying oils or special resin. Fast-bodying, quick-setting, hard through drying, requiring no unusual technique or special equipment in handling, it is proving very attractive to manufacturers of varnishes, flats and enamels.

For complete information and test samples, address nearest branch office.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston (National-Boston Lead Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.), Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Brothers Co.)

Magnesia carbonate, USP, Zone 2, l.c.l., kgs..lb. .10½- —
Magnesia carbonate:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa. and R. I. Zone 2—Balance of U. S. Frt. alld. Phillipsburg, Plymouth Meeting and Valley Forge. Freight allowed on l.c.l. incl., dlvd. storedoor.
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works...ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls......lb. .20 - .21
Hydroxide, med., bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.85
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stearate, ctn.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bags, f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
dead-burnt[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -32.00
Maleic anhydride,[6] dms., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, bls.....lb. No stocks
Leaves, bls.....lb. .36 - .40
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¾
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. 19 - .
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Manganese dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .26 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms..lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Napthenate, 6% Mn, 50-gal. dms..gal. .16 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Soyate, 8.2% Me, 50-gal. dms. lb. .23 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .04 - .05
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East..ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati.. ton.68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80%, $MnSO_4$, bgs..lb. .05 - .05¾
Tallate, 4% Mn, 50-gal. dms.lb. .09 - —
Mangrove bark, E. Afr.....ton.65.00 -66.00
Manna flake, cs.....lb. No stocks
Mannitol,[6] com'l grade, bbls., works..lb. .35 - .40
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs. or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Midwest shipping points..ton.14.50 20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.17.50 -25.00
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
California, French type, bls., f.o.b. Pacific Coast..lb. .47 - .48
Chilean, bls.....lb. .19½- .20
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menadione, USP, bots....gram. .10 - —
Menthol, tech., synth., cns....lb. 5.99 - 6.00
USP,[1] natural, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.50
synth., cns.....lb.13.00 - —
racemic, cns.....lb. 8.60 - 9.15
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, milo, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.23 - 1.34
50%, pails.....lb. 1.69 - 1.71
Mercury bichloride[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[3] dms.....lb. 2.45 - 2.47
Chloride,[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst., powd.....lb. 2.72 - —
Iodide,[3] red, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 4.38 - —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.48 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide,[3] NF (see Red, precipitated).
tech. (see Red, mercury, oxide).
yellow, USP, fib. dms.....lb. 3.07 - 3.09
red,[3] NF (see Red, precipitate).
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
Mercury and chalk,[3] 5-lb. ctns.lb. 1.66 - 1.71
dms.....lb. 1.59 - 1.61
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 3.90 - —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,5,6] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .63 - .66
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - .76
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 3c. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .34 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .51½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in Zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered Zone 4 price or at the Zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., 10-dm. lots, dlvd...lb. .0875- —
single dms., dlvd.....lb. .0975- —
smaller cont., dlvd.....lb. .1475- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1150- —
l.c.l., 10-dm. lots, dlvd...lb. .1275- —
single dms., dlvd.....lb. .1375- —
smaller cont., dlvd.....lb. .1875- —
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10¼
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..gal. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Natural methyl acetone quoted dms., included by Group A. Prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis, gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis, gal. .69 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .82 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .84 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .84¼ - —
Natural methyl acetone quoted drums extra by Group B. Sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1.. gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
Synthetic methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate,[6] cns.....lb. .55 - 1.00
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls.....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
50 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
servicemen and consumers, lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .36 - .40
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders, uniformly 10c. per pound higher.
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Methyl lactate, dms., c.l., dlvd.. lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] 500-lb. dms.....lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. .25 - .30
Methylcellulose, specl., vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .63 - —



Inquiries invited!
from users of
MERCURIALS
in the following fields . . .

ask Berk for
MERCURIALS

- PRIME VIRGIN MERCURY
- REDISTILLED MERCURY
- CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE
- WILSON'S MIXTURE BLUE
- MERCURY OXIDES (Yellow and Red)
- MERCURIC IODIDE RED
- MERCURIC NITRATE
- PHENYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS
- WHITE PRECIPITATE
- MERCURY CYANIDE
- CALOMEL

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
LABORATORY REAGENTS
DENTAL PREPARATIONS
MILDEWPROOF PAINTS
ANTI-FOULING PAINTS
PHARMACEUTICAL
PYROTECHNICS
EXPLOSIVES
CATALYST
AMALGAM
SLIME CONTROL
CONTROL OF BACTERIA, MOLD AND FUNGI
INDUSTRIAL AND CONTROL INSTRUMENTS
MILDEWPROOFING OF TEXTILES
AGRICULTURAL DISINFECTANTS
PRESERVATION OF ADHESIVES
FOR THE TANNING INDUSTRY
PREVENTION OF SAP STAIN
PRESERVATION OF PAINTS
TURF DISEASE CONTROL

SINCE 1870, it has been "*ask Berk for Mercurials.*" For seventy-five years, Berk "know-how" has pointed the way to new uses, developed new products, modified old ones, and explored new fields for the employment of organic and inorganic mercury. This "know-how" is always at the command of any industrial organization seeking the solution to problems where the possibilities of the use of mercury and its compounds promise success.

F. W. BERK & CO., INC.
WOOD-RIDGE . . . NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
ARMY E NAVY

Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs. 100 lbs.		2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs	lb.	2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks.	lb.	.18 - .28
solvent, dms., works	lb.	.12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works	lb.	.60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cryst., cns.	lb.	No stocks
Methylpentanediol, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½- —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works	lb.	.20½- .22½
tanks, works	lb.	.15 - —
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l.	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l.	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
80 mesh, bgs., c.l.	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	38.00 - —
paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.l., bgs.	ton.	40.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	43.50 - —
wet-grd.,[1] biotite, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04 - —
1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
white, 1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
paint or lacq., c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
rubber, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05 - —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —

Mica, dry grd., quoted works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E.; less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. and 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, bulk, Zone A, bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
Zone B	lb.	.12¾- —
spray, bbls., bulk, Zone A	lb.	.14½- —
Zone B	lb.	.14¾- —

Milk powder Zones are:—Zone A, all States not included in Zone B. Zone B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.

whole, roller, bbls.	lb.	.35 - —
spray, bbls.	lb.	.36 - —
Sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26¾- .27¼

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).

Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1.	gal.	.18 - —
Area 2, same basis	gal.	.18½- —
Area 3, same basis	ton.	26.00 - —
Area 4, same basis	ton.	29.00 - —
Area 5, same basis	ton.	34.60 - —

Note—Area No. 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area No. 2, Mass., Md., N J., N. Y.; Area No. 3, Calif.; Area No. 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area No. 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).		
Molybdenum metal,[1,6] kgs., 99%, powd.	lb.	2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[5] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works.	lb.	.95 - —
technical, kgs., works	lb.	.80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works.	lb.	.48 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - .09
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.24½- —
l.c.l, same basis	lb.	.25½- —
tanks same basis	lb.	.23½- —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.43 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46 - —
Monoethylaniiin, dms.	lb.	.47 - —
Monomethyl para aminophenol sulphate, dms.	lb.	2.40 - 2.90
Monomethylamine, dms.	lb.	.65 - —
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).		
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.	oz.	8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works	lb.	.67 - —
smaller containers, works	lb.	.75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.	lb.	.12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.,	oz.	No stocks
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more.	lb.	4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more,	lb.	4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.	lb.	4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more,	lb.	1.40 - 2.05
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.	lb.	1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs.,	lb.	.16¼- .17
Montana, brown, bgs.	lb.	.0725- .0775
Oriental, bgs.	lb.	.0640- .0680
yellow, bgs.	lb.	.1450- .1500
Washington, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.14¼- .14¾
Myrobalans,[6] J1, whole, bgs.	ton.	*56.00 -57.00
crushed	ton.	*68.00 -70.00
J2, whole bgs.	ton.	*47.00 -49.00

*Marine insurance extra and for buyer's account.

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).		
Solvent (see S).		
Naphthalene,[2,6] crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.03 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.031 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0275- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.0325- —
bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0335- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.03 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works.	lb.	.08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis	lb.	.06¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis	lb.	.08¾- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms.	lb.	7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline, syenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	15.50 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton above the bulk quotations.		
Neroline, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).		
Nickel,[6,6] carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.36 - .36¼
Chloride,[6] bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.	lb.	No stocks
Oxide,[6,6] black, bbls.	lb.	.35 - .38
Salt,[6,5] bbls.	lb.	.13 - .13¼
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. allowed over 96 lbs.	lb.	.8660- —
tins, 10 lbs.	lb.	1.015 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] USP, dms.	kilo.	13.25 -13.55
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.	lb.	17.00 -18.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.	ton.	16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
tanks	lb.	.07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.28 - —
5-6, 40-60, cps., same basis.	lb.	.27 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.26 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.25 - —

Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.

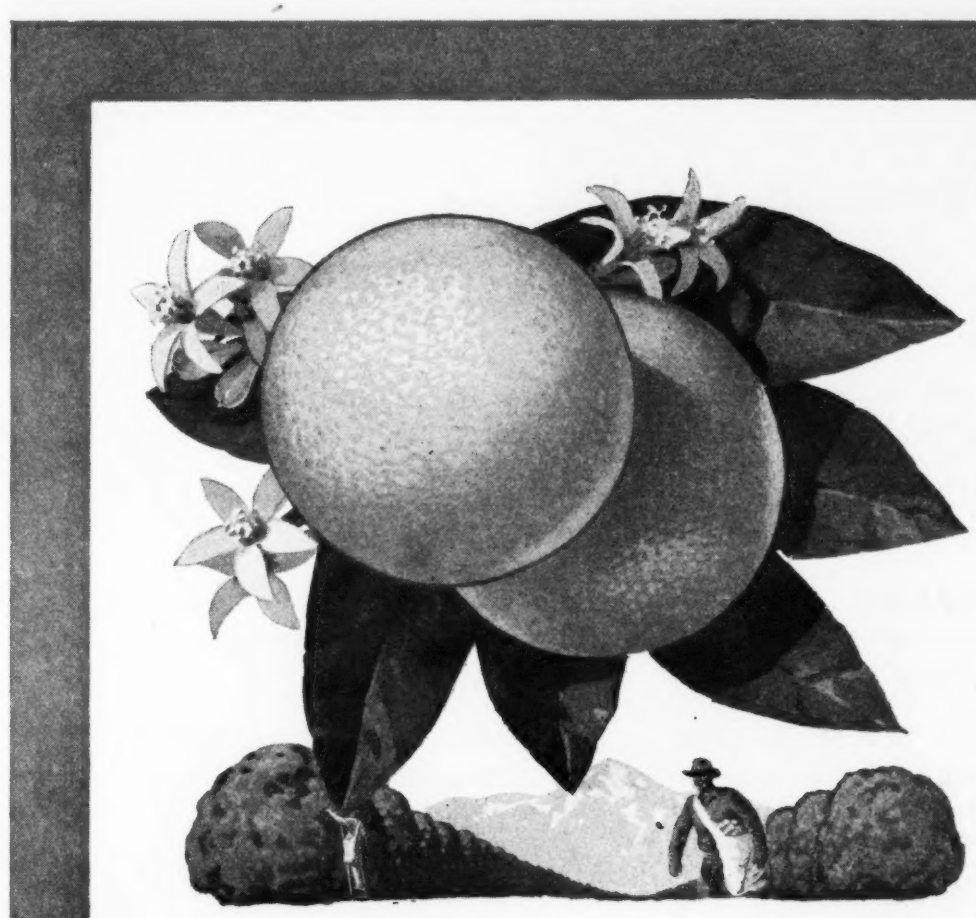
Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.25 - —
Nitrogen, solut.,[6] tanks	ton	N.108.21 - —

Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis, Hopewell, Va.

Nitrogenous process tankage,[1] bulk, works.	unit-ton.	3.15 - 3.50
sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.60 + 4.40-		3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.	lb.	.24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
II, dms., same basis.	lb.	.25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.47 - .48
Chinese, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46
Nutmegs,[1] West Indian, No. 1, futures, bgs.	lb.	.34¼- .34⅝
Nux vomica, bls.	lb.	.06½- .09
powder, bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	No stocks
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals., G.3.	gal	.55 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 - —
Octanol, normal,[6] tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).		
bitter, F.P.A.	lb.	5.25 - 5.50
natural, USP, bots.		Nominal
sweet, exp., dms., cns.	lb.	1.32 - 1.50
Angelica root, bots.	lb.	125.00 -140.00
Seed, bots.	lb.	No stocks
Anilin (see A).		
Anise, USP, Russian, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Apricot kernel, cns.	lb.	.45 - .55
Oil, avocado, cns., dms.	lb.	1.05 - 1.35
Babassu,[1,6] tanks.	lb.	.1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	2.25 - 4.25
natural, Italian, coppers	lb.	8.50 Nom.
Brazilian, cns.	lb.	10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).		
Birchtar, crude	lb.	No stocks
rectified, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.	lb.	5.25 - 5.50
Mexican (see lignaloe wood).		
Bone, dms., works.	gal.	.65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).		
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	2.25 Nom.
redistilled, USP X, cns.	lb.	2.40 Nom.
Calamus, cns.	lb.	22.50 -25.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns.	lb.	No stocks
white, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	12.75 -14.00
rectified, cns.	lb.	15.00 -17.50
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.65
Caraway, USP, cns.	lb.	17.00 -20.00
Cardamom, bots.	lb.	18.00 -20.00
Cassia, USP, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Castor,[1] blown, dms., returnable, c.l.	lb.	.15¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.14 - —
cns.	lb.	.15¾- .17¾
dms., returnable, c.l.	lb.	.13¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
tanks	lb.	.13 - —
dehyd., bodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1790- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.1830- —
tanks	lb.	.1750- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1690- —
tanks	lb.	.1650- —



EXCHANGE ORANGE OIL

First in America for Orange Flavor

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity,* and *strength.* The results speak for themselves! You'll find Exchange Oil of Orange puts more *real orange flavor* in your products than any other orange oil.

Because it's made only of fruit from the "Sunkist" groves of California... in the largest orange products plant in the world... accepted and reordered by men and women who know orange flavor.

Copyright, 1945, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for:

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant:
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO., ONTARIO, CALIF.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Oil, castor, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- .11
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¾- .13
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- .12½
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- .13½
Cedarleaf,[1] cns., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.85
Cedarwood, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.25
Celery, bots.....lb. 18.50 -22.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots.....lb. 32.50 -35.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Java, cns.....lb. No stocks
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,6] Ceylon, crude, bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .0885- —
Cochin type, crude, bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .0935- —
Manila, crude, bulk, c.l.f., N. Y..lb. .0835- —
ref. dms.....lb. .0885- .0985
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms...gal. .85 - .88
tanks .....gal. .82 - .83
Codliver,[6] med., USP, bbls., dms..gal. 2.40 - 2.50
Coriander, bots.....lb. 30.00 -35.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12¾- —
edible, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks .....lb. .1502- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .03½- —
Cottonseed,[1,6] cooking, l.c.l., ref. dms..lb. .16¼- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12½- .13¼
foots, acid, 95%, tankcar, dlvd. E..lb. .07⅞- —

Oil, cottonseed, raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .03⅝- —
salad, l.c.l., ref. dms....lb. .19½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. No prices.
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. No stocks
Cypress, bots.....lb. 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 10.00 Nom.
weed, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Fishliver,[1,6] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram..... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram, per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units.... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, cns....lb. 12.00 Nom.
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 13.00 -14.00
Russian, cns.....lb. 15.50 - —
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 20.00 -22.50
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.34
Herring,[1] crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
Juniper berry, dom., bots...lb. 10.00 -15.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Lard,[1,6] common, No. 1, bbls.lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
Winter, strained, bbls...lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
inedible, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices.
Lavandin, cns.....lb. No stocks

Oil, lavender flower, French. cns..lb. No prices.
Russian, cns.....lb. 11.00 -11.50
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 3.50 - 4.00
tech., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina,[1] cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless .....lb. 55.00 -60.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lignaloe wood, Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Mexican, seed, cns.....lb. No stocks
wood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns...lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns...lb. 12.50 -13.50
Linseed,[1,6] raw, dms., c.l..lb. .1510 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1600- .1660
tankcar .....lb. .1470- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1470- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Linseed replacement, dms...lb. .1310- .1510
tankcar .....lb. .1270- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutral, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11¼
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0-10 pour, tanks.. gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pa., bright stock, 140-150 vis., No. 8 color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650, steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½

Oil, lub., at refinery, ex tax, Pa., neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., .25 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - .31
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks gal. .28 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Menhaden,[1,5] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890- —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tankcars .....lb. .1225- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. No stocks
Mustard seed,[6] exp., dms., extra, l.c.l..lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[1,6] 15°, bbls., c.l..gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .15½- .16
Neroli, bots.....lb. 200.00 -300.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Oiticica, liquid, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Oleo,[1] extra dms., Chicago..lb. .1304- —
prime, dms., Chicago.....lb. .1275- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - —
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-½% f.f.a., works, dms. extra..gal. 4.30 - 4.80
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots, dms.....lb. No stocks
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.25 - —
expressed, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
sequiterpeneless, bots.....lb. 100.00 -112.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm,[1,6] Niger, dms.....lb. .0666- —
Palm kernel, crude, bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .0835 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Paraffin,[1] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05¾- .06½
320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, same basis..gal. .08 - —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .09½- —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08½- .15
10/25 pour, same basis..gal. .08¾- .09¾
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 20.00 Nom.
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, works. lb. .12¾- .13¾
bleached, deod., tanks, dlvd E. lb. .1501- —
hydrogenated, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .1573- .1578
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
Pennyroyal, dms., cns.....lb. 4.10 - 4.25
import, cns.....lb. No prices
Peppermint, natural, dms....lb. 7.50 - —
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 8.05 - 8.20
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms. lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Leaf, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 4.50
Pine,[1,6] ref. dms., c.l., dlvd. E..gal. .63 - .63½
l.c.l., ref. dms., dlvd. E.gal. .73 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Putty,[3] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.24 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,6] bulk, New Orleans, lb. .1156½- —
Red,[1,3] dist., ref. dms., dlvd. lb. .13¼- .14¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
double dist., ref. dms., dlvd., lb. .15⅞- .16⅞
Saponified, same prices.
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz. No stocks
Rosemary, Spanish, cns., dms., lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms...gal. .66 - —
2nd rectified, dms.....gal. .68 - —
3rd rectified.....gal. .72 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 8.25 Nom.
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 6.75 - —
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tankcars .....lb. .1225- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.40
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Savin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Seal,[1] No. 1, tanks, Am. ports, lb. .089 - —
Sesame,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1480- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .2185- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .23 - .29
tanks, works.....gal. .15 - .18
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. No stocks
Soybean,[1,6] crude, tanks, Decatur..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1296- .1325
tanks .....lb. .1256- —
deod., Winter, tankcar.....lb. .1398- —
ref. dms.....lb. .1500- .1540
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .05½- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1366- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- .1347
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 4.00 Nom.
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1442- —
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. .1310- —
Spruce,[1] cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.84
Sunflower,[6] imp., ref., tanks.lb. .1438- —
semi-refined, tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.80 - 3.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. 53.65 -55.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 58.65 -63.65
tanks, works.....ton. 40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - .05¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[2,3] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Tar,[1] pine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32¾- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works.....gal. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .27 - —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .30¼- —
Tar acid (see T).

Aromatic Chemicals

IN INDUSTRY

THE field of Aromatic Chemicals in Industry has widened considerably in recent years.

NO longer is the use of Perfumes restricted to the Soap, Cosmetic and Perfume Manufacturer.

PERFUMES are now widely used by such diverse manufacturers as: the rubber industry, the paper industry, the textile industry and many others.

FURTHER research is constantly being made both by us and by manufacturers of many diverse products.

PERHAPS we can be of service to you

Among our many products the following are proving useful in numerous industries:

Butyl Phenyl Acetate
Lignin Vanillin
Veratraldehyde
Ethaldehyde
Cinnamic Alcohol
Ionone Ketone
Ionone Methyl
Acetophenone
Linalool Extra

Phenyl Acet Aldehyde Di Methyl Acetal
Di Phenyl Acetal of Phenyl Acet Aldehyde
Hydratropic Aldehyde
Para Methyl Hydratropic Aldehyde

Write us for Information

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
white, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 4.00
Tung,[1] dms., c.l.....lb. .39 - .39½
l.c.l. .....lb. .39½- .40
tanks .....lb. .38½- —
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms..lb. .25 - —
Vetiver, Bourbon, bots.....lb.27.00 -30.00
Whale,[5] ref., natural, dms..lb. .1187 Nom.
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms.....gal.10.00 -13.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .40 - .43
65-75 vis., c.l.....gal. .34 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .40 - .43
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., extra, c.l..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .43 - .46
95/105 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .41½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .47½- .50½
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .46 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52 - .55
145/155 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .48 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .54 - .57
175/185 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .57½- .60½
200/210 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .54 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .60 - .63
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .60 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .66 - .69
335/345 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .61 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .67 - .70
San Francisco, 55, 70 and 85 vis., ret. iron drums, 65 dms..gal. .40 - —
64-1 dms.....gal. .42 - .45
100 vis., 65 dms.....gal. .49½- —
64-1 dms.....gal. .51½- .54½
145 vis., 65 dms.....gal. .57 - —
64-1 dms.....gal. .59 - .62
180 vis., 65 dms.....gal. .60½- —
64-1 dms.....gal. .62½- .65½
340 vis., 65 dms.....gal. .72 - —
64-1 dms.....gal. .74 - .77
Wintergreen, nat., North, cns..lb. 6.50 - 8.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed,[1] cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.15
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots..lb.10.00 -10.50
Oleostearin,[1] dms., Chicago....lb. .1061- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines..ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., wks.ton. 8.00 - —
paper, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb.13.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb.13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are 1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, cadmium selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Dinitroanilin toner[1].....lb. 1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1,5] bbls.....lb. .41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] bbls., works..lb. .80 - 1.05
kgs. .....lb. .80 - —
Persian,[1] bbls.....lb. .30 - .45
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
Ala., etc.....lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
other points.....lb. .12½- —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs., lb. .09 - .09½
sweet, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf, bgs..lb. .08¾- .09¼
flat leaf, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Orris root, African, bls.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .90 - .95
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Verona, bls.....lb. No stocks
Orthoamylphenol, dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .25 - .27
Orthocresol,[2,6] 30.4° C. Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
29.0° C. Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .43 - .55
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns., lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls...lb. .23 - —
extract, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Papaverine, natural, synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 7.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 7.05 - 7.35
sulphate, cns.....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika,[1] Calif., sweet Caliente, bgs..lb. .36 - .36½
Chilean, choice, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
fair, bgs.....lb. .27½- .28
Portuguese, choice, bgs....lb. .41½- .42
extra fancy, bgs.....lb. .41 - .41½
good, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Spanish, fancy, bgs.....lb. .50 - .51
fair, bgs.....lb. No stocks
good, bgs.....lb. .48 - .49
Para-anisidin, dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks..lb. .25 - .28
Paracresol,[6] bbls., wks.....lb. .41 - —
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .1595- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1645- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude, scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery..lb. .04¼ —

Paraffin, fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery, lb. .05 - —
120-122 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0520- —
122-124 ASTM, same basis, lb. .0520- —
125-127 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0560- —
127-129 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0585- —
128-130 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0585- —
130-132 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0615- —
132-134 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0640- —
135-137 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0715- —
140-142 ASTM, same basis. lb. .0810- —
146-148 ASTM, same basis. lb. .1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher than those for slabs loose.
Paraformaldehyde, [2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .21 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .22 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks..lb. .12 - —
and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .35 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works..lb. .43 - .45
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks. lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works..lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs. lb. 2.00 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.....lb. .48 - —
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .20 - .27
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - .28
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Penicillin, ampules, per 100,000 units. 1.54 - —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] CP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .33 - —
Tetra-acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb 1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-38° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .07½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l.gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs...lb. .10 - —
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .1050- —
4 to 24 bgs.....lb. .1100- —
red, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs..lb. .32½ Nom.
sports, old crop, bgs....lb. .46 Nom.
Congo, bgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
Louisiana, sports, bgs.....lb. No stocks
longs, old crop, bgs....lb. No stocks.
Chillies, Mombassa, bgs...lb. .24¾ Nom.
Niger, fair, bgs.....lb. .23 Nom.
Sierra Leone, bgs.....lb. .22½ Nom.
Unganda, washed, bgs....lb. No stocks
white,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .1161 Nom.
24 bgs. .....lb. .1295 Nom.
Peppermint, dom., USP, bls...lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. .90 Nom.
Perchloroethylene,[6] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .0782- .0800
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0832- .0850
Perchloroethylene, Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .0832- .0850
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0882- .0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point..lb. .0876- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0926- .0950
Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E) N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., Group 3, c.l..lb. .021 - —
golden Topaz, bbls., c.l....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .036 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.lb. .024 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .028 - —
USP, amber, dms., c.l.....lb. .03¼ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½ - —
extra amber, dms., c. l....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream, c.l., dms.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
white, lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
snow, c.l., dms.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
soft, c.l., dms.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
Deposit on ret. dms. $4.
Petrolatum prices dms. extra, ret.

SPENCER KELLOGG
Research Laboratories
announce the development of a
HARD and FAST DRYING
Soybean Varnish Oil

"DRISOY"

A modified soya oil with highly perfected drying and polymerizing properties, hardly distinguishable from linseed oil, DRISOY will be produced in two different viscosities—DRISOY A and DRISOY B.

DRISOY A, of F-G viscosity, can be used for most purposes wherever linseed oil is used. Its natural films as well as its varnish films dry perfectly without tack, similar to linseed oil: the difference in time is a very few hours. The final films cannot be distinguished from linseed oil films. The most striking factor is the bodying time: DRISOY A bodies to Z-5 viscosity two hours faster than Superior varnish linseed oil.

DRISOY B possesses all the properties of DRISOY A but is of a lower viscosity (D-E), and hence especially adapted for alkyds.

Spencer Kellogg and Sons, Inc. are more than confident that DRISOY A and B will prove a valuable asset to the various interested manufacturing arts. Apply to Kellogg's Sales Offices for complete information.

SPENCER KELLOGG and SONS, Inc.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.

KELLOGG'S THE TEST TELLS 1894

THE FIRST NAME IN VEGETABLE OILS

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,			
California, heavy grades	bbl.	.93 -	1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 -	—
Kentucky, Union County	bbl.	1.32 -	1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 -	1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.86 -	1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 -	3.00
Texas, Gulf Coast	bbl.	1.06 -	1.86
North, North-Central	bbl.	1.01 -	1.25
West	bbl.	.70 -	1.12
Panhandle	bbl.	1.10 -	1.22
Savannah, Ga	bbl.	1.60 -	1.77
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 -	—
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
35-60° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
40-75° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:—			
Arkansas, No. 1	gal.	.04 -	—
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½-	—
California, heavy	bbl.	1.10 -	—
light	bbl.	1.20 -	—
diesel	gal.	.04 -	—
stove dist	gal.	.05 -	—
Group 3, No. 2	gal.	.03½-	—
Group 3, No. 5	bbl.	.85 -	—
No. 6	bbl.	.80 -	.85
Kansas, No. 6	bbl.	.85 -	.90
Oklahoma, No. 2	gal.	.03¾-	—
No. 6	bbl.	.90 -	—
14-16	bbl.	.97 -	—
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.07 -	.07¾
No. 2	gal.	.07 -	.0805
No. 3	gal.	.06¾-	.07¾
36-40 gravity	gal.	.07 -	.07¾

Petroleum, fuel oil, bunker C,			
Albany, N. Y.	bbl.	1.97 -	—
Baltimore, Md	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Boston, Mass	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Charleston, S. C	bbl.	1.72 -	—
Jacksonville, Fla	bbl.	1.72 -	—
New Haven, Conn	bbl.	1.77 -	—
New York, N. Y	bbl.	1.77 -	—
New Orleans, La	bbl.	.97 -	—
Norfolk, Va	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Philadelphia, Pa	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Portland, Me	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Port Tampa, Fla	bbl.	1.62 -	—
Providence, R. I	bbl.	1.77 -	—
Savannah, Ga	bbl.	1.72 -	—
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11 -	—
Fort Wells, Wash	gal.	.12 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11½-	—
Group 3, benzol type, tanks	gal.	.07⅞-	—
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.07⅞-	.07½
Mineral spirits, at refinery,			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼-	—
198-200 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼-	—
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½-	—
312-408 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 -	—
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 -	—
East Coast, N.J., N.Y.	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½-	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.135 -	—
Boston	gal.	.12 -	—
Bridgeport, Conn	gal.	.1430-	—
Buffalo	gal.	.1240-	—
Camden, N. J	gal.	.11 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.1150-	—
Detroit	gal.	.1380-	—

Petroleum, mineral spirit, tankwagon, Hartford	gal.	.1430-	—
Kansas City, Mo	gal.	.1280-	—
Lancaster, Pa	gal.	.12 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1240-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1220-	—
Newark	gal.	.11 -	—
New York	gal.	.11 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.125 -	—
Providence	gal.	.13 -	—
Rochester	gal.	.1320-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370-	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14 -	—
Washington, D. C	gal.	.135 -	—
Wilmington, Del	gal.	.11 -	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07⅛-	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.12 -	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730-	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380-	—
Detroit	gal.	.15 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420-	—
New York	gal.	.12 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470-	—
high-solvency, No. 1, over 76% arom., tanks, Bayway, N. J.	gal.	.21½-	—
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.21½-	—
No. 3, same basis	gal.	.22½-	—
No. 8, tanks, same basis	gal.	.228 -	—
No. 30, tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.223 -	—

Petroleum, naphtha, high-solvency, arom., No. 40, tanks, Wilmington, Cal	gal.	.13½-	—
V.M.&P. at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash	gal.	.12 -	—
54-77, 190 l.p.b., 310 e.p., Los Angeles	gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½-	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	lb.	.07½-	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06½-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380-	—
Detroit	gal.	.15 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520-	—
Newark (200 gals.)	gal.	.125 -	—
New York	gal.	.12 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470-	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery,			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco)	gal.	.25½-	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼-	.07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅝-	—
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.07¼-	.07½
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13 -	—
Boston	gal.	.12 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.13½-	—
Detroit	gal.	.1380-	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420-	—
Newark	gal.	.11 -	—
New York	gal.	.11 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370-	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14 -	—
Petroleum xylol solvent. See Xylol petroleum solvent.			
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns	lb.	3.60 -	3.70
dms., 100 lbs	lb.	3.50 -	—
Phenol,[3,6] 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¾-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¾-	.10
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½-	.10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾-	.09
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09½-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs	lb.	.85 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.87 -	.92
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs	lb.	.80 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.82 -	.87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. shipt	lb.	.40 -	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.54 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots	lb.	2.45 -	3.00
100% solut., bots	lb.	4.40 -	5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns	lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	5.50 -	7.90
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.55 -	—
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	7.10 -	—
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms.	lb.	13.75 -	14.75
tech., fib. dms	lb.	12.00 -	12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19 -	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).			
Phosphate rock,[1,8] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., MPR 240, bulk, ar at mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.20 -	—
70%-68% b.p.l., MPR 240 same basis	long ton.	2.60 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., MPR 240 same basis	long ton.	3.20 -	—
75%-74% b.p.l., MPR 240, same basis	long ton.	4.20 -	—
77%-76% b.p.l., MPR 240, same basis	long ton.	5.20 -	—
entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.			
finely ground, 65.5%, MPR 240, 30% P_2O_5 minimum,	short ton.	2.90 -	—
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.10 -	—
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.45 -	—
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70%-68% b.p.l., 5% l. & a., MPR 240, same basis	long ton.	5.10 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., MPR 240, same basis	long ton.	5.60 -	—
refinery ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis	long ton.	4.75 -	—
30%, P_2O_5, same basis	long ton.	4.95 -	—
31%, P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.05 -	—
32%, P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.30 -	—
33%, P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.80 -	—
Phosphorus,[6] red, amorphous, cs.,	lb.	.40 -	.44
tins, export	lb.	.55 -	—
yellow,[6] cns	lb.	.23 -	.28
dms.	lb.	.25 -	—
Oxychloride,[6] cyls	lb.	.15 -	.18
Pentoxide,[9] dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.11 -	.12
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13 -	.14
Sesquisulphide,[6] cs	lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride,[6] cyls	lb.	.15 -	.16
Phthalamide, bbls., works	lb.	.35 -	.40
kgs., works	lb.	.45 -	.50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver	lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14 -	—
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.07 -	.08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).			
Picrotoxin, bots	oz.	8.00 -	—
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vls.	oz.	3.75 -	5.10
Nitrate, bots., vls	oz.	3.65 -	5.00
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs	lb.	.22 -	.25
Pinetar, retort, dms. incl., c.l., works	gal.	.31 -	—
l.c.l., works, dms. incl.	gal.	.32&-	—
tanks, dlvd. E	gal.	.27 -	—
Pinkroot, bls	lb.	1.85 -	1.90
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots.	lb.	16.00 -	—
Pitch, burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar,[2] 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	22.00 -	—
Cottonseed, dms., works	lb.	.04 -	.06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works	lb.	.03½-	—
Linseed, dms	lb.	.05 -	.06
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, dms	100 lbs.	3.25 -	—
stands, 200 lbs	stand.	6.00 -	—
Soybean, dms., works	lb.	.04 -	.06

BUGS BEWARE OF KENYA PYE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
The extra strength of Kenya pyrethrum which is now helping our armed forces in their fight against insect pests recommends it for use in your post-war insecticides.
KENYA PYE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
THE GREAT NATURAL
Safe
VEGETABLE INSECTICIDE
KENYA PYRETHRUM
EXTENSION SERVICE, INC.
10 Cedar Street New York 5, N. Y.
KENYA
LARGEST CENTER OF PYRETHRUM PRODUCTION

Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Podophyllin .....dms. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Polyamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs...lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, bls.....lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Canadian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
domestic, blue, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Dutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Turkish, futures, bgs.....lb. .32¾- .33¼
cleaned, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms....lb. .28 - .30
cns. .....lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., works. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Potash bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms..lb. .25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Carbonate,[6] cal., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated,[6] 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basis, flake, dms., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 9.31 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 9.68½- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.68½- —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 8.06 - —
solid, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.93½- —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02½- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chromate,[6] bgs.....lb. .24 - .28
Chlorate,[6] cryst., kgs., c.l., wks. lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works. lb. .09¾- .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .16 - .18
Chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb. 08 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb. .33½- .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide,[6] dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% s o l., cns., cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
dms., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 1.50 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms..lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M..... unit-ton. .20 - —
Potash, manure salt, dom., 22% K_2O, seasonal contract discounts to March 31, 1945, 12%.
25% K_2O, same basis..... unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports..... unit-ton. .53½- —
Seasonal contract discounts to March 31, 1945, 12%.
granular, 50-52% K_2O..... unit-ton. .53½- —
Russian,[6] future shipt., subject to safe arrival.unit-ton. .53¼- —
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.: 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .37 - .50
tech., fine gran., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works....lb. .09¾- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., wks. lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Prussiate, red, kgs.....lb. .50 - .53
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. ton.200.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .21
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Alt. or Gulf ports.. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports...ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works..lb. .40 - .43
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Propyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .65 - .68
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots. lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04
coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03½- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .38 - .40
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum, [1,6] concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, bbls., works....gal. 9.25 - 9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 7.15 - —
(30 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal.10.65 - —
flowers, coarse-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .31½- —
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .33¾- —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis. lb. .45 - .48½
Pyrites, Spanish, c.l.f. Atl. ports. long ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., works.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.10.00 -11.50
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 -13.90
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.50 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bags, $1.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, transparent, cs., wks. lb. .19 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
dense, white, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works. lb. .14 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks. lb. .17 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
mixed colors, cs., works...lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract,[1,6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight, $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account..lb. .05⅝- .06⅜
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- .06⅝
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04575- .0595
tanks, works.....lb. .04075- —
ground, 70%, bgs., c.l.....lb. .069 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .0915- —
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb. .11 - .13
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1] flasks (76 lbs. net) flask.158.00 -160.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + 13⅓* powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .13⅓
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .71 + .13⅓

* Surcharge of 13⅓c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .84 + .13⅓*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13⅓
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13⅓
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.07 + .13⅓
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .60 + .13⅓
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .78 + .13⅓
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.. oz. .86 + .13⅓
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.25 + .13⅓
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 + .13⅓
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.20 + .13⅓
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .76 + .13⅓
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .81 + .13⅓
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. 1.06 + .13⅓
Hyposulphite, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. 1.07 + .13⅓
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. .90 + .13⅓
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 1.05 + .13⅓
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .63 + .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.03 + .13⅓
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs.....oz. .99 + .12½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Change in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

IMAGINE delivering .50 caliber machine gun cartridges to a battery of 105 mm. cannon! Somebody would catch the devil—and it wouldn't be the enemy!

YOU'VE got to have *dependable uniformity* in solvents too. Any variation in the type of solvent you are using for a given job can easily throw your entire production out of line.

That's one of the reasons for specifying SKELLYSOLVE. A given type of SKELLYSOLVE ordered tomorrow will be identical with the same type bought yesterday. You can depend on that. In refining SKELLYSOLVE, we depend on accurate, scientific, instrumented quality control that leaves nothing to guess and hurdles the element of human error.

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

ISCO CHEMICALS

CAUSTIC POTASH
Liquid • Flake • Solid
Broken • Granular • Walnut

CARBONATE OF POTASH
Hydrated • Calcined • Liquid

CHLORIDE OF LIME
Bleaching Powder

FERRIC CHLORIDE
Lump or Crystal

CAUSTIC SODA
Liquid • Flake • Solid

NAPHTHALENE
Flake • Balls • Chipped

ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.
117 LIBERTY STREET • NEW YORK 6
BOSTON 10 • CHICAGO 10 • CINCINNATI 2
CLEVELAND 15 • GLOVERSVILLE • PHILADELPHIA 8

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns.	oz.	.81 +	.13½[6]
Surcharge:—See note under Quinine.			
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24½-	.50

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.65 -	—
paste, dms.	lb.	.52 -	—
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Red, alizarin lake,[5] bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10 -	1.90
Prices ½c. per lb. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher divd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago divd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.			
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies.	lb.	1.00 -	—
light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.85 -	—
medium shades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30 -	—
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.			
Selenide, dark, bbls., works, lb.		2.50 -	—
light, same basis.	lb.	2.20 -	—
Orange (see Orange).			
Carmine, 40 dms., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	4.60 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	4.75 -	5.25
Crocus Martis (see Red, purple ixide).			
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).			
Eosin toner, bbls., works.	lb.	1.35 -	—
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works.	lb.	.85 -	—
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.09¼-	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¾-	—
imp., English, all shades.	lb.	.12 -	—
Iron oxide, pure, bbls.	lb.	.09 -	.09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.085 -	.096
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works, lb.		1.25 -	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works.	lb.	.90 -	—
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
Pink, bbls., works.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Rose lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.25 -	.28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10 -	—
Maroon, alizarin lake 25%, kgs., works.	lb.	.40 -	—
Cadmium, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10 -	—
deep, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.20 -	—
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.			
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works.	lb.	2.73 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	2.75 -	—
Metallic, bbls., works.	lb	.92 -	—
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).			
Para[5] toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	.70 -	—
Persian (see Orange).			
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).			
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works.	lb.	4.15 -	—
Purple lake, kgs.	lb.	1.00 -	—
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works.	lb.	.55	Nom.
alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	.35 -	—
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls.	lb.	.04½-	.07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	1.05 -	—
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works.	lb.	3.25 -	—
Turkey, bbls., works.	lb.	.14½-	—
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.	lb.	.11 -	—
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0220-	—
10%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0245-	—
15%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0265-	—
20%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
25%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03 -	—
30%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
35%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0360-	—
40%, bbls., works.	lb.	.04 -	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.40
Quicksilver, bbls.	lb.	2.75 -	2.88
Red precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms.	lb.	2.90 -	2.92
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.	lb.	.35 -	—
Resorcinol, tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb	.63 -	.75
USP, cryst., dms., frt. alld. E of Miss.	lb.	1.80 -	—
Rhatany root, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Rhubarb, whole, cs.	lb.	.45 -	.50
powd., bbls.	lb.	.50 -	.55
Riboflavin, bots.	kilo.	200.00 -	—
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option.	lb.	.79 -	—
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.43½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.44 -	.47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.42½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.43 -	.46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.	lb.	1.45 -	1.50
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.13¾-	.14½
Rosin, gum,[1,8]:—			
B, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.90 -	—
D, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.97 -	—
E, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
F, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.60 -	—
G, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.64 -	—
H, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.66 -	—
I, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.66 -	—
K, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
M, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.72 -	—
N, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.88 -	—
W.G., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.18 -	—
W.W., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
X, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
Wood, F.F.,[1,8] dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.32½-	4.35
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.62½-	4.65
Rotenone,[1,6] bbls., works.	lb.	10.90 -	13.50
extract, liq., dms., works.	per unit.	1.05 -	—
powder (see Cube root).			
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.	ton.	25.50 -	—
l.c.l., mines.	ton.	37.50 -	—
Rue, bls.	lb.	.70 -	.75

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.32	Nom.
Saccharin,[1] soluble and insoluble, 1,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	1.30 -	1.35
smaller lots.	lb.	1.40 -	1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	1.20 -	1.30
Spanish, tins.	lb.	41.00 -	42.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	1.10 -	1.25
Sage,[1] Calif., leucophylia, bgs., Pacific coast.	lb.	.35 -	.40
Cyprus, good, bls.	lb.	.21 -	.21¾
fair, bls.	lb.	.15½-	.16
Greek type, fair, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
good, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Palestine, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.16¾
Spanish, blz.	lb.	.25 -	.25¾
Sago flour, bgs.	lb.	.05 -	.05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
Saligenin, dms.	lb.	15.00 -	20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.90 -	—
fib. dms.	lb.	.92 -	.93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.			
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.	ton.	14.20 -	—
l.c.l., bgs.	ton.	17.20 -	18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l.	ton.	15.70 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	19.60 -	23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.	ton.	15.00 -	—
Chrome (see Chrome cake).			
Saltpeter, dbl. ref. gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	8.20 -	—
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	8.35 -	8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	9.20 -	—
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	9.35 -	9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.	oz.	3.75 -	—
Santonin, cryst., cns.	kilo.	190.00 -	200.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.	lb.	1.75 -	1.90
No. 2, cns.	lb.	1.40 -	—
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls.	lb.	.35 -	.37
Honduras, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.24
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.40 -	.45
select, bls.	lb.	.60 -	.65
Savory, Spanish, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.24
dom., bls., Calif.	lb.	.82 -	.83
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Scammony resin, lump, cns.	lb.	1.30 -	—
powd., cns.	lb.	1.35 -	—
Root, bgs.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46 -	—
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Seidlitz mixture bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment.	lb.	.33¾-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.34¼-	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.34¼-	—
smaller lots.	lb	.34¾-	—
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10 lbs.	lb.	1.85 -	—
cs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Senega root, lbs.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.22
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
2, bls.	lb.	.11½-	.12
3, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.10¼
powd., bbls., bgs.	lb.	.15 -	.17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	1.40 -	1.50
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs.	lb.	.13½-	.14
Indian, hulled, recleaned, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
natural, bgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.42½-	—
Boston	lb.	.43½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.44 -	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.46 -	—
refined, bbls., 1,500-lb. lots,	lb.	.48½-	—
Boston	lb.	.49½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.50 -	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.52 -	—
Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb., (2), bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.			
D.C., V.S.O., Diamond I, 100 bgs.	lb.	.4660-	—
Garnet, 100 bgs.	lb.	.3890-	—
Superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y.	lb.	.3660-	—
Chicago	lb.	.3710-	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.3960-	—
TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y.	lb.	.3550-	—
Chicago	lb.	.3600-	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.3805-	—
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 3c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c more.			
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works.	ton.	17.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	19.00 -	20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.00 -	—
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	30.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	35.00 -	38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.50 -	23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	22.00 -	25.00
hard-quartz, 99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	15.50 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.50 -	—
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	11.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	16.00 -	—
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.18½-	.27
Silver bullion	oz.	.44¾-	—
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.41½-	—
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.	oz.	.32¾-	—
Silver nucleinate, USP, bots., dms.	oz.	.308 -	.358
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms., oz.		.288 -	.338
Simarubra bark, bls.	lb.	.52 -	.55
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.40 -	.45
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00 -	12.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	12.00 -	13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	.41
Smalt, black, ctns.	lb.	.05 -	.06
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07 -	.08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.	lb.	.80 -	.85
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.19
imp., bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., divd.	lb.	.08½-	.10
NF, cryst., bbls., kgs.	lb	.14 -	.16
tech., 60%, l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.06½-	.06
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works.	lb.	.79 -	—
semi-refined, bbls., works.	lb.	.42 -	—
white, powd., dms.	lb.	1.50 -	1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.50 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	8.40 -	—
other uses, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.50 -	8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., divd.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.10¾-	.11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.			
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.15 -	—
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.18 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.33 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.58 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.98 -	—

Soda ash, dense, 58%, bbls., c.l., works, zone 1..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 1.18 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south, bound, of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 93°, Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP dms., 2 tons or more..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Bichromate,[1,8] bgs., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Soda bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .14
kgs., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
30°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs., works, lb. .26 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 9.00 -12.90
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate, Soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works.. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate,[8] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[1,8] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- .09¾
Soda chromate in bgs. 1c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .22½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide,[8] 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhyd., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .068 - —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.40 - —
powder, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, cbys., cns...lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., lb. .24 - .26
tech. (see Soda caustic).
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.95
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.48
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —

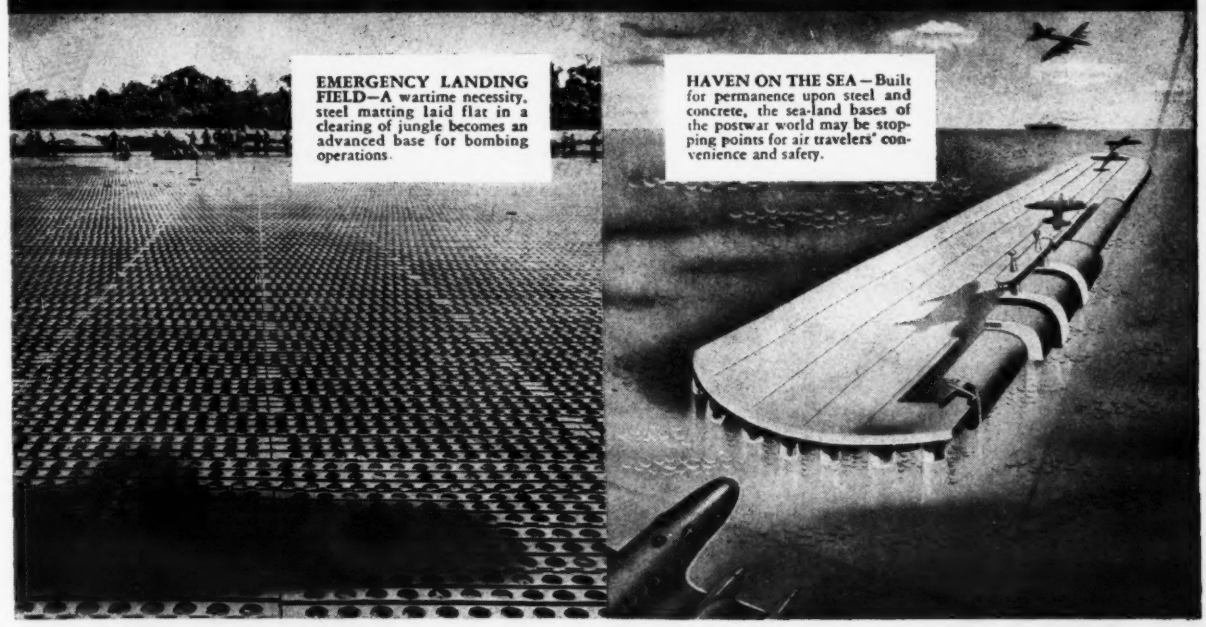
Soda metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .60
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[8] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
Nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
west coast ports..100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextoratary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16¼
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - —

Soda pentachlorophenate, kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .19 - —
Perborate,[6] NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate,[6] dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
gran., bbls., dms., works, lb. .10 - —
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis, 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. 20c. higher.
Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[6] tetra-basic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —

Soda salicylate, dms.....lb. .52 - .54
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.12.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .10
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls...lb. .07 - .10
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

SOLVAY*

...KEYED TO TODAY AND TOMORROW!



EMERGENCY LANDING FIELD—A wartime necessity, steel matting laid flat in a clearing of jungle becomes an advanced base for bombing operations.

HAVEN ON THE SEA—Built for permanence upon steel and concrete, the sea-land bases of the postwar world may be stopping points for air travelers' convenience and safety.

Today...Solvay Alkalies are vital contributions to our war-operating industries. Aviation—but one major consumer—exemplifies the basic use of these quality alkalies and related products in the manufacture of essential war equipment. Solvay, serving all industry since 1881.

Tomorrow...the application of today's wartime developments in industry will establish new horizons for American manufacturers. Solvay, America's largest producer of quality alkalies, will continue to offer its research and technical resources to a greater-expanding peacetime industry.

SOLVAY
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

*The Solvay Process Company employs salt, limestone and ammonia to make Soda Ash, from which basic material Caustic Soda and other alkalies are derived.

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC POTASH
MODIFIED SODAS • AMMONIUM BICARBONATE
SODIUM NITRITE • PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CHLORINE • SALT
POTASSIUM CARBONATE

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

Soda sulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. ....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works, lb. .03¾- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrapyrophosphate,[4] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[4] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-cinchophen, bots., dms..lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand cont. 125-250 lbs.)..lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms..lb.10.50 - —
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms.....lb.10.50 - —
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.50 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
Solvent naphtha,[4] dms., wks.gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash,[4] dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
wire enamel,[4] ret. dms., c.l., frt. equalized..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .22 - —

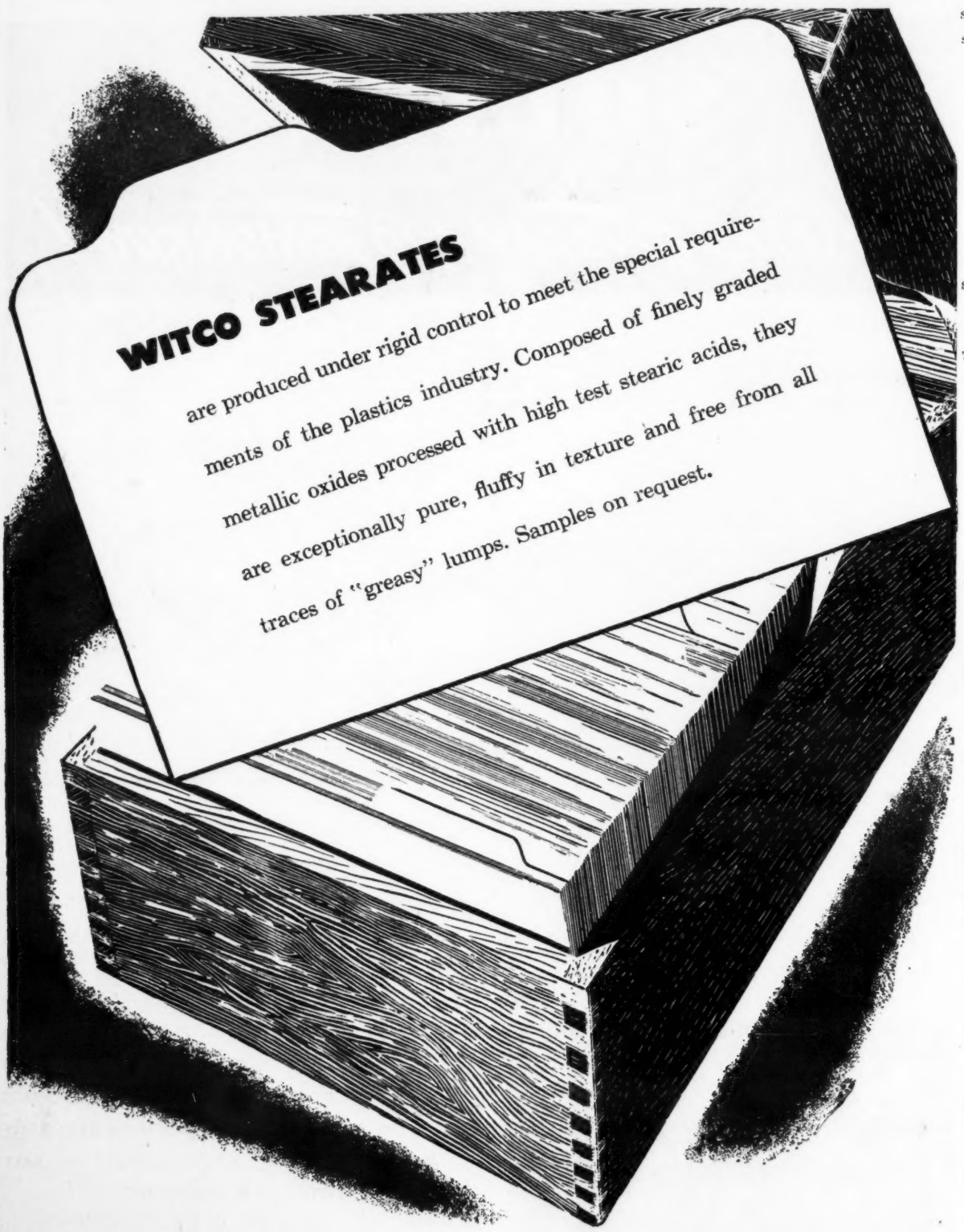
Soybean meal,[1] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works..lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20½- .24
Sorbitol,[4] com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 1.80 - 1.85
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 2.25 - —
White, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .11 - .11½
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 4.08 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.72 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.83 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0837- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Sterax, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila..lb. .35 - .37

Strontium iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
Strontium sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh, 90% bbls., works..ton.58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Strychnine, NF, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .60 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs., oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, USP, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Stryrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms.....lb. 9.00 - —
Sulphaguanidin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - —
Sulphamerazin, dms.....lb. 9.00 - —
Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins, lb. 5.00 - 5.30

Sulphathiozole, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.50 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 -
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.11
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur flowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Sulphur chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works...lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
refrigeration, cyls., works, lb. .16 - .21
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .08 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a.,
Superphosphate, bulk, production points, Balto..unit-ton. .65 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .51 - .54
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .84
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.03 per ton; guaranteed 18%, 19% or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% or more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .63 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .70 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .75 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.
Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls., Calif.....lb. .88 - .90 pulverized.

T

Talc, dom., ordinary grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.50 - .30
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.17.50 -43.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
fine, New York, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works, ton.13.00 -18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85 - 99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,5] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- .07
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .07¾- .07⅛
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ¼c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1] animal, feed, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1,5] Brazil, bgs..lb. .06½- .07¼
Java, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil,[3,4] 15-18%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .26½- .27½
l.c.l., works.....gal. .28½- .29¾
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara, powd.....ton.120.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
Tartar emetic, USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .52¾- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25⅛
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .34 - .50
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrallin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 - —
Theobromine,[1,6] dms., 25-lb. lots, lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., dms., 100 grams..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] California, French type, bls., Pacific coast..lb. .82 - .84
Spanish, bls.....lb. .16¼- .17
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Iodide, dms.....lb. 3.40 - 3.80


WITCO STEARATES
are produced under rigid control to meet the special requirements of the plastics industry. Composed of finely graded metallic oxides processed with high test stearic acids, they are exceptionally pure, fluffy in texture and free from all traces of "greasy" lumps. Samples on request.

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS
[Formerly Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc.]
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • Boston • Chicago • Detroit • Cleveland • Akron • London

Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
Crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] .....lb. .52 - —
Bolivian .....lb. .63½- —
Straits .....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6] bbls.....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .38
Titanium dioxide,[1,4] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,3] bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
plain,[3] bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l.,dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Calcium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Calcium-rutile base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Magnesium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.
Tetrachloride, PC, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .78 - .82
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol[6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return, works..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration, ret. dms., works, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .29½- —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls., lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100 ozs., oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .27 - .32
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms...lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, cns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .53 - .55
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .49 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene,[6] dms., c.l., works, Zone 1, frt. alld...lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l., prices, ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[6] tech., cns., works..lb. .28 - .39½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., works...lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[2,4] (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices.
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls..lb. .12 - .12½
Haitian, bls., New Orleans..lb. .09 - .09½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .12 Nom.
Turpentine, gum, ret. dms...gal. .87½- .88½
sulphate-wood, ret. dms....gal. .65½- .76
wood,[1] d.d., dms., East.....gal. .65 - .70
tanks .....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., ret. dms.....gal. .80 - .83
tanks .....gal. .74 - .75

U

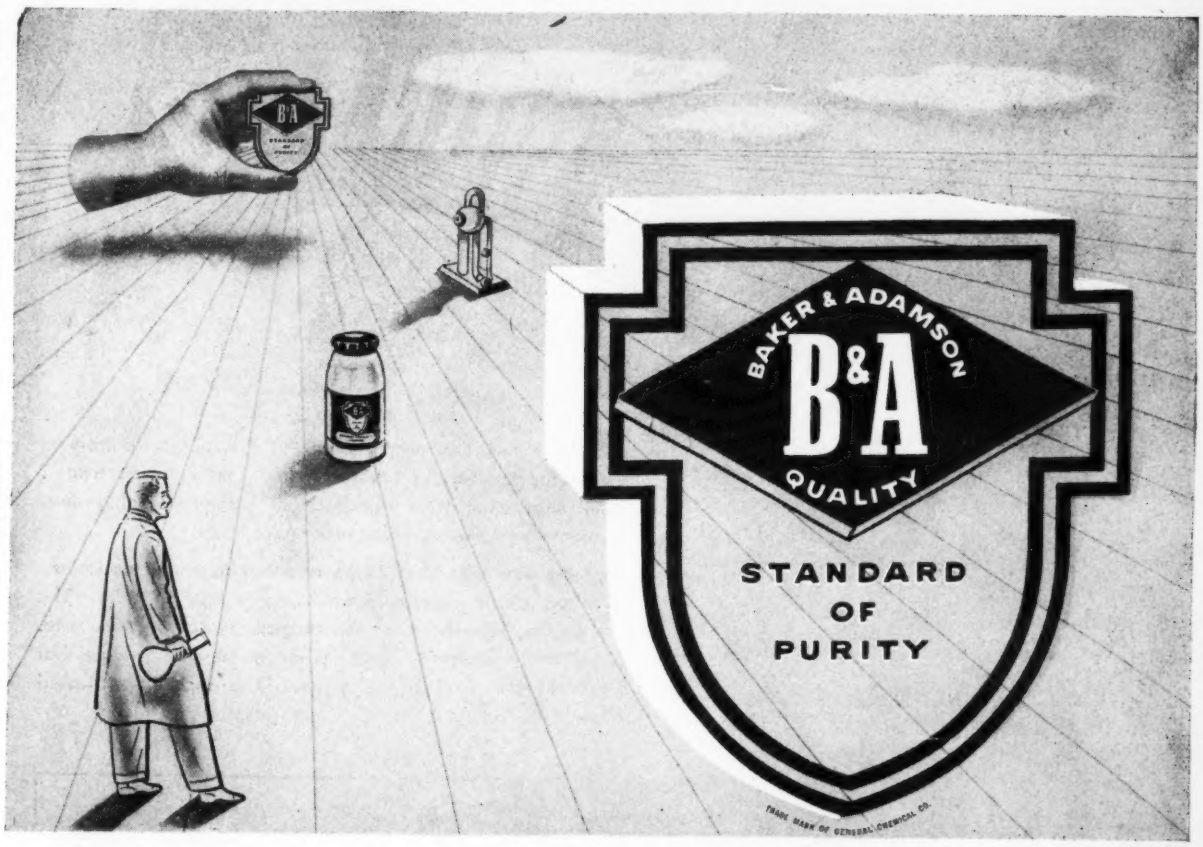
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports. ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content. Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.59.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopeville, Va., NH_3, ton.112.80 - —
usual Atla. and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —
C and D prices are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20

V

Valerian root, NF, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins.lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks
Vanillin,[1] ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more, tins..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol, 25 lbs. or more, tins..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
lignin, 25 lbs. or more, tins, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate,[6] cbys., works...lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil. units. .10 - .14
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol)
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide)
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Wattle bark,[1] E. African, bgs., f.a.s..ton.53.00 - —
S. Afr., bgs., f.a.s.....ton.53.00 - —
Wattle bark extract,[1] liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .04¾- .05¼
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .05595- .05845
S. Afr., tannin, ex dock, lb. .0572- .0597
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, micro-crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .53 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton, lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —
yellow, crude, African, bgs., ton..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .45
Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton..lb. .44¾ Nom.
Wax, bees, yellow, crude, Cent. or S. Amer., unbleachable, bgs., ton..lb. .41½ Nom.
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton, lb. .53½- —
dics., bgs., ton.....lb. .56½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .62½- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton, lb. .35 - .36
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .41 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .45 - .54
Wax, carnauba,[1] chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .72¼- .81¼
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .76¾- .85¾
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .74½- .83¼
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76¾- .80
smaller lots .....lb. .77¾- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton....lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., ton.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .82¼- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - .80
Carnauba wax, powdered (same differentials as candelilla).
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots .....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots .....lb. .16¼- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.. lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots .....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs. .....lb. No stocks.
Micro-crystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly, contract, group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .13 - .13¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .16½- .17½



WHAT MAKES THIS TRADE-MARK stand out?

IN EVERY INDUSTRY certain trade-marks stand out . . . become accepted standards of quality.

IN THE FIELD OF REAGENT CHEMICALS, the B&A shield has become a recognized symbol for *quality, purity* and *reliability* among men who know and use reagent and fine chemicals.

TWO OUTSTANDING FACTORS CONTRIBUTE to this wide-spread acceptance. First, Baker & Adamson always maintains strict manufacturing standards for every product, and its extensive line embraces more than 1,000 quality chemicals! Second, B&A's advanced production techniques and modern control methods are coupled with the "know how" born of 63 years' experience . . . a combination that puts added value into every lot of chemicals!

AS A RESULT, chemists count on B&A . . . rely on the B&A Standard of Purity." That's why *when quality is a must*—in reagents, fine or "special" chemicals—*specify B&A*. . . . B&A, you will find, is the quality source that counts most!

Setting the Pace in Chemical Purity Since 1882

BAKER & ADAMSON *Reagent and Fine Chemicals*

Division of GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.

Sales and Technical Service Offices Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) • Buffalo Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Los Angeles Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • San Francisco • Seattle St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.) • Wenatchee • Yakima (Wash.)

In Wisconsin: General Chemical Wisconsin Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis.

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Wax, micro-crystalline, 190-195 m.p., ASTM, black ctns., 30 tons, same basis	lb.	.14¾- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis	lb.	.28¾- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.29 - .29¼
Montan, domestic, bgs.	lb.	.30 - .35
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton	lb.	.49½- .51¾
smaller lots	lb.	.50½- .61¾
refined, bgs., ton	lb.	.62 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.63 - .72
powdered ouricury prices same as candelilla.		
Paraffin (see P).		
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.26 - .27
cakes, cs.	lb.	.27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).		
White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.60 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l.	ton.	18.00 -22.00
l.c.l.	ton.	20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.	ton.	21.00 23.00
l.c.l.	ton.	25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.	ton.	20.00 -24.00
l.c.l.	ton.	21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l.	ton.	22.00 -26.00
l.c.l.	ton.	23.00 -27.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works.	ton.	6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., works.	ton.	7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-floated, 300 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l.	ton.	9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l.,	ton.	8.60 - 9.50
99% bgs., c.l.	ton.	6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l.	ton.	13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.	ton.	12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l.	ton.	12.00 - —
Whiting, Paris white, bgs., c.l.,	ton.	24.00 -28.00
l.c.l.	ton.	25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.	ton.	14.00 -15.00
l.c.l.	ton.	18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls.	lb.	.06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.	lb.	.17 - .18
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.26 - .28
Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).		
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y.	ton.	20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis	ton.	24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis	ton.	27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis	ton.	30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.		
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.20 - .23
Levant, bgs.	lb	4.50 - 4.75
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.30 - .50

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Xylene (see Xylol).		
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.85 - .86
Xylol,[6] (xylene), indus., ret. dms., works.	gal.	.32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.27 - —
Xylol, 10°, ret. dms., works.	gal.	.35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.30 - —
5°, ret. dms., works.	gal.	.42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.37 - —
3°, ret. dms., works.	gal.	.47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.42 - —
Xylol petroleum solvent, ret. dms., No. N. J.	gal.	.26 - —

Y

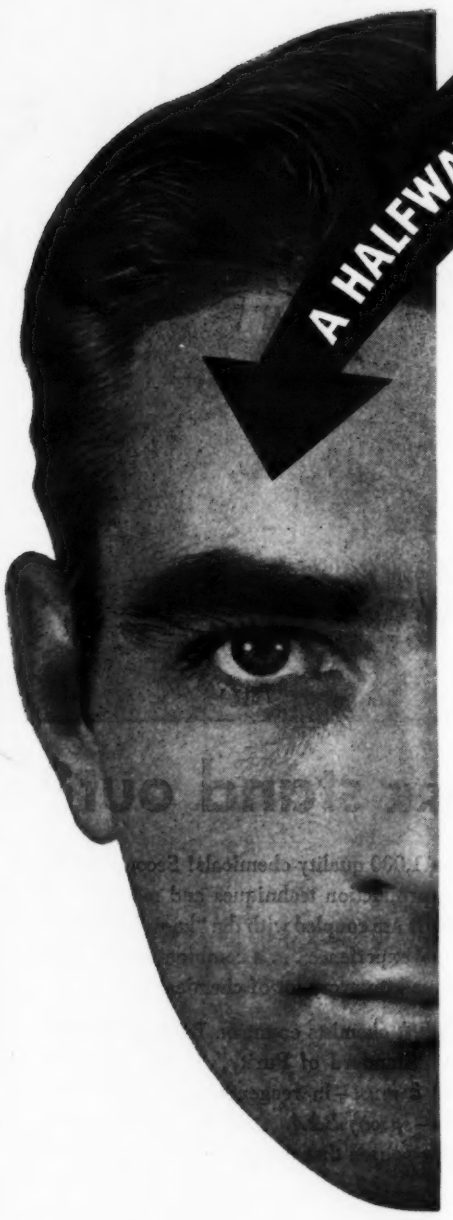
Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms.	lb.	.35 - —
90 B units, dms.	lb.	.45 - —
200 B units, dms.	lb.	.50 - —
300 B units, dms.	lb.	.60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul.	lb.	.22 - —
Barium chromate price differentials on deliveries in the various other State and city zones are the same as those for chrome yellow, which are set forth below.		
Benzidin, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, bxs.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
Lithopone, bbls., ton lots, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.55 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works.	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16 - —
Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas), 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Yellow, Dutch pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.,	lb.	2.66 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.68 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½- .06¾
yellow, bbls., works.	lb.	.02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0845- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0905- —
Oxide, iron, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 - —
synth, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.0685- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.071 - —
Persian orange (see O).		
Zinc,[6] bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	.16 - —
Navy spec. type, contract,	lb.	.16 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.35 - .36
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).		
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.21 - .25
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.	oz.	3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.25 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11¾- .13½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¾- .13¾
Borate, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers' grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.09¾- .10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.35 - —
dms.	lb.	.40 - —
kgs.	lb.	.37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.75 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 - —
solution, 50% dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.0315- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04¼- .04½
tanks, works	lb.	.0250- —
USP, dms	lb.	.30 - .31
jars	lb.	.35 - .36
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).		
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1035- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25 - .30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works.	lb.	.16 - —
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.68 - 4.75
jars	lb.	4.40 - —
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.32 - .33
Metal,[1,3,6] (quotations in Protective Coatings market).		
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, dms.,	lb.	.16 - .19¼
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
American process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
American process, com'l, leaded,[4] 50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ½c. higher; bbl. prices ½c. higher than bgs.		
USP,[6] 50-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾- —
Resinate,[6] 8.7% Zn, dms.	lb.	.14½- —
fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 - .12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.30 - .31
USP (same prices as tech.).		
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	3.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
flake, bgs., c.l., same basis,	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.,	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.10 - —
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher.		
Sulphide,[1,6] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
Calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
Fluorescent pigment, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
Zinc sulphide and pigments, Pac. coast prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.		
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 - .31
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
Yellow (see Yellow, Zinc).		
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., works, frt. alld.	lb.	2.00 - 2.80
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.06¼- —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works,	lb.	7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in OPD for April 2.



Halfway methods won't do when it comes to petroleum waxes for the food processing, drug and cosmetic trades. They must meet high standards of purity. Refining must eliminate undesirable color, odor and taste.

Finishing with adsorbents is the sure way to produce odorless, tasteless, stable petroleum waxes, very light in color. The outstanding adsorbent for this purpose is activated bauxite. It efficiently removes impurities or treating chemicals that linger in the semi-refined waxes. The superior activated bauxite is Porocel.

POROCEL The fact that Porocel is able to produce better wax at less cost has been proved in many actual plant installations. Its superiority is fivefold. It can:

1. Remove odors or tastes selectively and economically.
2. Produce two to four times as much wax to a specified light color as other adsorbents.
3. Convert certain inferior waxes into marketable products.
4. Impart greater stability to highly refined waxes.
5. Maintain its original capacity when thermally regenerated for reuse.

Porocel's ability to maintain its efficiency after repeated regeneration — and to produce high yields of premium waxes — recommends it to every refiner interested in the cost and improvement of his product. Our files contain the records of many instances in which Porocel has shown the way out of wax-finishing difficulties. Why not talk over your own particular operation with us? There's no obligation, of course. Write Attapulgus Clay Company (Sales Agent), 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania.

POROCEL CORPORATION • BAUXITE ADSORBENTS AND CATALYSTS

U.S. Fertilizer Policy

—Continued from page 3

proved processes for the production of fertilizer.

4. Continued and increased public support for research and education on fertilizer use.

5. Government attention and action directed toward ways and means of insuring adequate markets and prices for farm products.

6. Adoption of policies to lower plantfood costs.

As a part of its studies, the committee went into the question of prices and concluded that retailer fertilizer prices have reflected the changes in wholesale prices. The average retail price of a unit, 20 pounds, of plantfood in mixed fertilizer dropped from $3.74 in 1920 to $2.32 in 1925 and to $1.33 in 1932, it was noted. Since the depression the average price increased to $1.56 in 1940 and to $1.93 in 1943. But it now is only about one-half what it was in 1918-20. In addition to the lower price, present-day fertilizers contain a somewhat higher proportion of nitrogen, the highest-priced plantfood.

On this point the report adds:—

A comparison of prices shows that relative to 1910-14 conditions, fertilizers are priced lower than almost any commodity the farmer buys. The relative low cost of commercial plantfood is due primarily to technological advances and competition in the fertilizer material and mixed fertilizer industries.

Price Outlook

With respect to prices in the future, the report says:—

There may be some reduction in nitrogen prices, and phosphate prices will probably return to the prewar level as some unusual wartime costs are eliminated. On the whole, however, little if any reduction below prewar prices of fertilizer materials is to be expected. Some savings are possible by the substitution of lower-cost materials for higher-cost sources of plantfood.

The manufacturing and distribution costs are largely tonnage costs and are not influenced by the plantfood content. Freight, bags and bagging, labor, tax tags, and many other costs are independent of the plantfood content of the fertilizer. Since these costs amount to a large portion of the retail price, very substantial savings may be made by purchasing higher-grade fertilizers. One example, the cost of fertilizer in Texas, will indicate the magnitude of the savings. These data show that increasing the total plantfood content from 16 percent, 20 percent and 24 percent results in savings of 7 percent and 14 per cent respectively. A plantfood content of more than 24 percent, often as high as 40 percent, is feasible under some conditions but is not generally practicable nor always desirable.

Other methods of reducing manufacturing and distribution costs are the limitations of the number of grades of mixed fertilizers offered for sale, and regional uniformity of grades and State requirements regarding labeling and packaging. These methods have been utilized in the war period in order to reduce costs and increase production. They could be equally effective in postwar years, provided, however, that such limitations of grades should not be so rigid as to prevent the development and testing of new grades.

Hill Scheme

—Continued from page 3

committee will have to be implemented by various means, and he said that the department expected to follow through on the matter and do all it could to insure that the various fertilizer problems get the attention they deserve.

Mr. Wickard's principal objection to the Hill bill was that it left the matter of determining a national fertilizer policy up to TVA, rather than to the Department of Agriculture which he insisted is the more appropriate agency to perform this work and carry out a program because of its experience in dealing with fertilizer matters on a national scale. The experience of TVA, he said, has been largely in technology and production and limited primarily to phosphates. It has had but little experience in production of potash fertilizer. Its limited experience in fertilizer use on a national basis would not seem adequate, he said, for the formulation of a national policy that would influence the production and use of all kinds of fertilizers, in all sections of the country, on all types of crops.

Mr. Wickard said that the department favors the general objectives of the bill, but does not believe the methods proposed for arriving at these objectives are wholly satisfactory for the overall agricultural interests of the country. He concluded:—

Consideration needs to be given to the whole program of insuring adequate use of fertilizer and liming materials and their availability where needed at prices in keeping with efficient production and distribution.

Containerboard Quotas Deadline Changed

OPD Washington Bureau

Under an amendment to Containerboard Conservation Order M-290, containerboard producers must accept all basic or War Production Board certified orders received after the seventh of each month, during the first two months of each quarter, up to at least a third of their production in the corresponding quarter of 1944, WPB Paperboard Division officials have stated.

However, until the seventh day of each month, producers may seek their established customers and obtain orders with specifications that they can fill most economically, WPB said. Provision is made for the use of directions to increase the tonnage of basic orders, which must be accepted when additional facilities or raw material make it feasible, and to reduce these requirements where the opposite is true.

In order to make sure that a backlog of orders from favored customers will not be built up, a monthly limitation of 36⅔ percent of the quarterly basic containerboard authorization is put on the placement of orders by each authorized converter, it was explained. Hereafter no producer may manufacture any paperboard, other than containerboard, during any calendar quarter, unless the total tonnage of containerboard produced in that quarter is as great as that produced in the corresponding quarter of 1944. A prohibition is placed upon the use of kraft paper as corrugating media in other than V and W boxes.

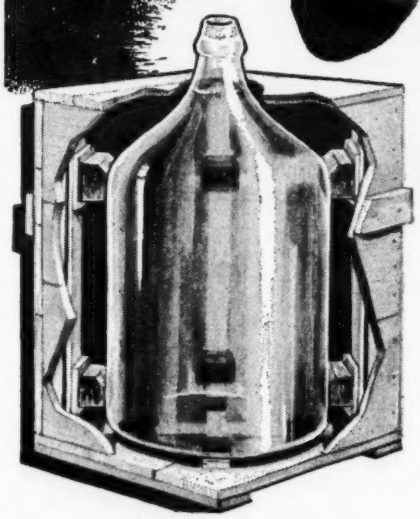
Fiber Shipping Container Control Is Tightened

OPD Washington Bureau

Because of continuing shortages of fiberboard shipping containers, the War Production Board has taken drastic action to enforce compliance with the provisions of Limitation Order L-317 covering the use of new fiberboard shipping containers. WPB's Compliance Division has been engaged for some time in "spot checking" hundreds of packers on their use of these containers, WPB said:

Direction 3 to order L-317 specifies that the packer who did not keep adequate written records of lawful usage of fiber shipping containers in 1944 and 1945 may not accept delivery of new fiber shipping containers for use in packing products in Schedule III of the order, or for use in making wholesale or retail deliveries, until such time as WPB establishes a base quota for him.

A packer who does not have adequate records showing his lawful use of fiber shipping containers in 1944 and 1945 should file a letter of appeal with the Containers Division of WPB to have a quota established for him. This application must include his best estimate of new fiber shipping containers (in terms of footage and poundage of container board) he used in 1944 and 1945 for each class of products listed in Schedule III of L-317 and a separate report for wholesale and retail deliveries of all products.



SPECIFICATIONS

- Size shown — 17½" x 17½" x 22" — for 13 gallon carboy.
- Furnished complete with carboy. Weight without carboy, approximately 41 lbs.
- Heavy corner posts, and smooth specially selected wood. Compactly built for shipping purposes.
- Various Multiple Bottle Boxes available. Any style, type or capacity.
- Meets all requirements and tests of the I. C. C. and The Bureau of Explosives.

HERCULES
CARBOY BOXES

THE extra protection of the "Hercules" is due to its patented cork-cushioning construction, which suspends the carboy and absorbs impact force. The result is a reduction in bottle-breakage to an absolute minimum. Cork-cushioning eliminates the need for additional packing material such as hay or wool, and thus reduces the weight. The snug shape and the cork resilience makes your packing problems a cinch! No skilled labor is required. Just drop the carboy in — It's packed!

Address all inquiries to . . .

NATIONAL BOX & LUMBER COMPANY
HOME OF HERCULES CARBOY BOXES • NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday in New York by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.

Telephone RECtor 2-9620. Cable Address Reporter New York

William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates, including postage, in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1945, by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 147 April 9, 1945 Number 15

No Manpower Mandate

Even the impotent compromise timidly set up by the House of Representatives as a means of getting work for war proved too heavy to be borne by the attenuated war-awareness of the United States Senate. Behind camouflaging protestations about its being "unnecessary," "unconstitutional," "too broad in scope," "too generous in authority to the director of mobilization," and similar patriotic pronouncements, the vote-cherishing senators turned against the compromise bill in a ratio of three-to-two. This apparently spells the end of the endeavor to make the recalcitrant fringe take on the duty which it will not volunteer to assume. Some parliamentary procedure remains for further attempts, but for all practical purposes, the Congress has told those who have no interest in the war that it is not going to do anything about it.

There is going to be a lot of peculiar questioning among Americans at home and at war because of the refusal of Congress to demand equitable service from all the people. It is going to be asked why it is constitutional and necessary to compel a man to load a cannon but unconstitutional and unnecessary to compel his neighbor to load shells. Many will want to know why some should be obliged by legislative mandate to drive a tank or a plane amid the hazards of war and to work under most trying conditions to repair and even to remake these machines of war; while others are permitted, even encouraged, to refuse to make and test these essential machines in the safety and profitableness of work thousands of miles from danger. The constitution will not provide the answers for those who are going to find this questioning a bigger factor in the determination of their political future than will be all the votes their moral cowardice saved or their lavish subsidization procured.

One can hear, clear and elated, above and beyond the roar of thousands of miles of battlefronts, the reception by wearied, wounded, war-bound men, of the news, flashed from Washington:—

Defeat of compromise manpower legislation in the senate today removed the last lingering threat to baseball's wartime position.

Tens of thousands of Americans have died, are dying, and will die in the war for which Congress decrees nobody need work. Thus do the brave who are not free and the free who are not brave stand today in the world's greatest test of men and governments. The repercussions on private enterprise can be disastrous.

—O-P-D—

Equal Taxation

Postwar taxation is getting a new quota of attention from all sorts of political and economic angles. Some of the arguments run around in circles; especially the one that no increase in employment can be provided unless there is a decrease in the rate of excess profit taxing. This misses the simple fact that, if more money is paid to provide more employment, profits will not be excessive.

Postwar tax talk has got hold of that perennial peeve that consumer cooperative business enterprises are not taxed on their earnings. It sorely puzzles one school of economists that that profitable source of revenue is disregarded. They argue, quite justifiably, that this gives the cooperating consumers an unwarranted advantage over the stockholders of corporations of the peculiarly styled "private" type. The cooperatives should not have that advantage. All men should be equal in the eyes of the tax-collector.

But, the suggestion that the cooperative enterprise should be taxed in the same manner and degree as the "private" corporation approaches the problem wrong end to. There should be no taxing of business enterprise other than a levy on the incomes of individuals derived therefrom. That is the only tax which does not pyramid and pinch. Yes, indeed; there would be corporate subterfuges for evading the individual income tax. But, those things are easily recognized, and their employment should be punished by confiscation and imprisonment.

—O-P-D—

Politico-Commerce

Political economy tends more and more toward the commercial, usually with a thick veneer of the social to quiet those still old-fashioned enough to have some regard for the opportunities, privileges, and rights of private enterprise. Always there is put forth also a dogmatic declaration that the private enterprise which it is proposed to displace or usurp is not doing a satisfactory job, or is overcharging for what it provides.

Sometimes the commercial trend of political economy has a concomitant petition for the application of new revenue measures in order that the proposed operations may be financially launched. Seldom is anything said about the possibility or the necessity of similarly assuring that it be kept afloat. One step at a time is the rule in such "progressive" undertakings. Sometimes the projects make good. They are then used to engender and set out other projects until the apparently desired point of diminishing returns is reached. In spite of its greater or less commercialization, political economy always strives to maintain its solemnly proclaimed freedom from the influence of the profit motive.

Sometimes the commercial "bug" bites the economic politician because the latter knows that there is a substantial accumulation of public money lying around doing nothing but draw interest—which puts it in the profit-motive category. The State of New York has accumulated a couple of hundred millions of war-reserve dollars. The duly elected political economists of the commonwealth are hunting up appropriate ideas. One of the "openers" was introduced in a legislative bill thusly:—

The legislature hereby declares that the public transportation service in the Niagara Frontier is a matter of state concern; that the public welfare is seriously affected by the inadequacy of such transportation service and that the development and growth of the Niagara Frontier and the municipalities located therein are dependent upon the establishment of a sound and modernized transportation system. The International Railway Company, which presently furnishes public passenger transportation service in the Niagara Frontier, has failed to meet the needs of that territory, and it is apparent that the International Railway Company as presently organized and constituted cannot adequately cope with the problem of public transportation in the Niagara Frontier. The assistance of the state government and the taking of appropriate action by the legislature are essential in order to solve the problems of public transportation service in the Niagara Frontier.

This pronouncement was followed by several suggestions for the implementing of remedial measures—always including something about a "public transportation agency . . . for the purpose of furnishing transportation service in the territory."

The postwar era will be marked by new and colossal ideas of public substitutions for the functioning of private enterprise. These will all be alike in character and design—"We can serve the public better and cheaper because we have no desire to profit." There is an appealing sound to those words—their sense will not be analyzed. Private enterprise must be prepared for these proposals. Like Caesar's wife, it will find it well to be "above reproach."

—O-P-D—

Why Public Office Palls

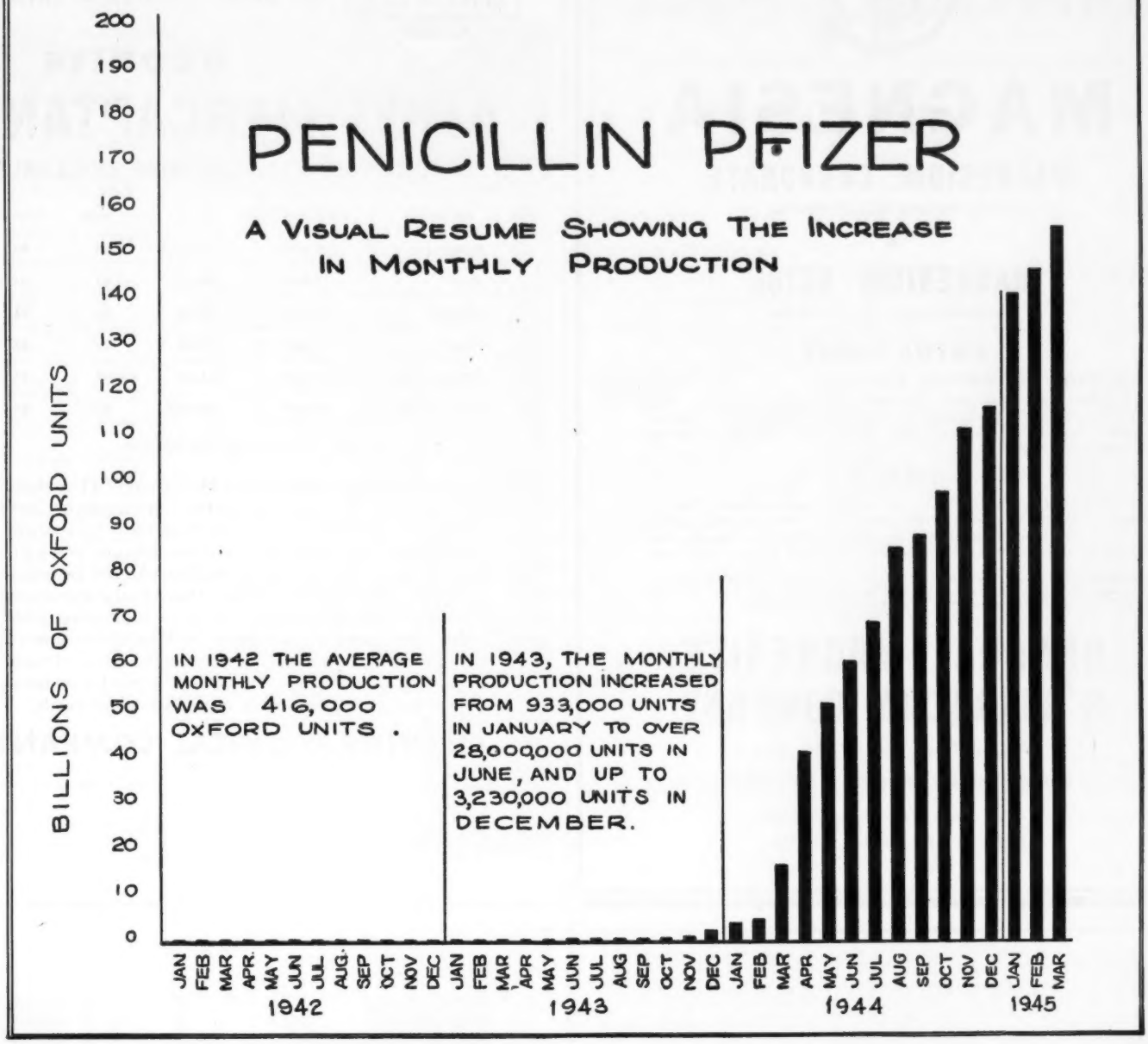
The resignation of the director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, because—as he put it—"I could not see my way clear to accept the detailed task of reconversion for the period I know it will take," provides another and a bigger opportunity for everybody to oil up and snap around his individual views on why public office palls on able men. Whether the succeeding director will be a better reconverter is an angle that will be handled by all view-staters. And much emphasis will be laid in some quarters on the fact that neither the retiring director nor his successor is a businessman and on the guess that that is or is not a qualification for the job.

The biggest reason why able men find public office distasteful is exactly that vociferous passing of judgment in official circles and on the street—usually by critics with no qualification of competence in the matter. Officially it derives from a mixture of jealousy and buck-passing. In private circles it has a multitudinous parentage, some of which is legitimate.

One reason why businessmen in war offices want to get back to business is that the latter pays better. To read in the papers that a jockey earned $90,000 last year is to get a slant on why public office is a private bust.

PENICILLIN PFIZER

A VISUAL RESUME SHOWING THE INCREASE IN MONTHLY PRODUCTION



The World's Largest Producer of Penicillin

PFIZER QUALITY

Chemicals For Those Who Serve Man's Well-Being

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

81 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK 7

444 WEST GRAND AVENUE
CHICAGO 10

MAGNESIA

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE

Technical and U.S.P. Grades

MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Technical and U.S.P. Grades

EXTRA LIGHT

The *Original* Neoprene Type

A supreme quality product. Extremely fine state of division. Very Active. Calcined from carefully selected Carbonate. Uniform quality maintained through rigid laboratory control of modern production methods.

HEAVY

Many special types available for various specific uses. We can supply Heavy Magnesia finely ground to meet exacting screen test specifications or unground in granular form for chemical use. Shipments from stocks in Philadelphia, New York City, and Chicago.

PACKAGES—Specially designed to protect contents from moisture and air. Corrugated carton with special waterproof liner, and inner paper liner. Five-ply multi-wall bag, including asphalt liner. Special Export packages

GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA COMPANY

Specialists in Magnesia

MANUFACTURERS — IMPORTERS — DISTRIBUTORS

2960 East Venango Street
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

ORONITE CHEMICALS

THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

ORONITE ALKYL MERCAPTANS

LABORATORY SAMPLES NOW AVAILABLE

Mercaptan	Sp. Gr. 20°/4°C.	B.P. °C.*	% Sulfur	% Purity
Methyl	0.885	5-7	66	95
Ethyl	0.837	34-36	51	95
Isopropyl	0.813	52-54	42	95
Propyl	0.841	67-69	42	95
Butyl (secondary)	0.832	84-36	35	85
Butyl (normal)	0.840	98-100	35	85

*90% + By True Boiling Point Distillation

Can you use individual Alkyl Mercaptans? They should be valuable for making rubber, anti-oxidants, larvicides, rust preventives, corrosion inhibitors, plasticizers, synthetic resins. Although they are not now being produced in commercial quantities, Oronite* has laboratory samples of the six Mercaptans listed in the above table available for distribution. A note indicating which Mercaptan samples you desire, will bring them to you without cost or obligation. Remember too . . . Oronite Research Chemists will be pleased to render assistance in fitting these products to your individual needs.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Russ Building, San Francisco 4, California • 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
White-Henry-Stewart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash. • Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. 1038

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

★

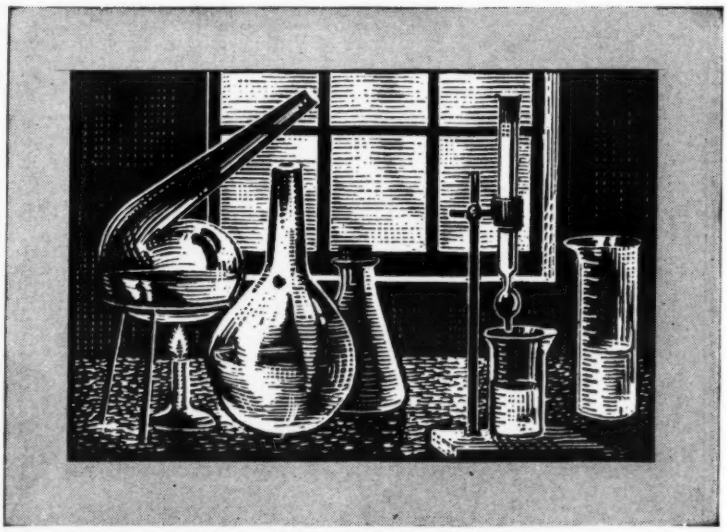
SALT CAKE

★

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.



SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.

Standard and Powdered

BENZALDEHYDE N.F., F.F.C.

Technical

Prompt service to any part of the United States

•

TENNESSEE PRODUCTS CORP.

PLANT AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GENERAL OFFICES: NASHVILLE, TENN.

•

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

WM. S. GRAY & COMPANY
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

Heavy Chemicals

Developments of the past week have not greatly altered the market position of heavy chemicals. The big problems have been transportation and the ability to secure stock. There were no signs of abatement in the consuming demand. The continued call for military use tightened the amount of civilian material. Allocation has placed antimony oxide and potash carbonate in much better balance. The difficulty in packing soda ash in paper bags has led to further efforts to have consumers use this material in bulk. Soda caustic remained definitely tight and restricted the acceptance of orders for both domestic and export account. Chromic acid appeared to be in a little better supply. Increased production of hydrofluoric acid has also bettered the supply position of that chemical. Naphthenic acid has assumed a tighter condition under an increased call from the navy. No improvement in the supply of oxalic acid could be noted. Calcium chloride held an exceedingly tight position which is expected to hold throughout the Summer. Government demand for carbonate of copper has taken about all of current production. Copper chemicals in general were all definitely tight with some producers unable to meet allocations.

Under GPO-M-340, referring to miscellaneous chemicals, WPB states that the term preferred order under item one shall not include any order for a military exchange or service department unless clearly identified on its face as coming within the definition of "overseas order" under priorities regulation 17.

Sixteen wholesalers of industrial chemicals reporting to the Bureau of the Census aggregate sales of $977,000 in February showed a loss of 7 percent from January. Inventories were up 4 percent. In comparison with February, 1944, the sales volume was about the same while inventories were up one percent.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 88.9 in the week ended March 31, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 92.1 in the previous week and 85.7 percent a year ago.

Acid Calcium Phosphate—War Food Administration delivered 196,980 pounds of this material against lend-lease during February.

Ammoniac Sal — Demand from manufacturers of dry batteries has overtaxed current production and placed the market in a tight position. Battery use by the signal corps has shown steady expansion of late.

Antimony Oxide—Heavy shipments for government use for flame retardant paints have cutback the supply for civilian use. Allocation, however, has placed the market in a better balanced position and eased the tension on manufacturers.

Calcium Chloride—Buying interest has not relaxed in this chemical. In fact, demand is reported to be running considerably in excess of production. Some of the largest producers are only able to take business from regular customers. Shipments are behind schedule and it looked as though a tight supply position might be expected throughout the Summer.

Cobalt Compounds—Production during 1944 amounted to 2,825,333 pounds, according to the Chemicals Bureau. The peak was attained in the fourth quarter when the total reached 797,538 pounds.

Copper Carbonate—Production reported channeled mostly for government use. This chemical has been found very potent in preventing mildew on cloth. Stringent conditions prevailing in copper metal have restricted production of some of the minor copper chemicals.

Freon-12—Restrictions on the delivery and use of freon-12 for air conditioning and certain types of refrigerating systems were removed by WPB, which provided, however, that precedence be given to orders for F-12 gas for installation in systems of more essential users, who are not on list A of conservation order M-28. Action was taken by amending order M-28. Adequate supplies of this gas should continue to be available if the gas cylinders are returned with reasonable promptness, WPB stated. Failure to return empty cylinders could result in the necessity for reimposing restrictions.

Lead Chemicals—Fulfillment of requirements for the defense program has created a shortage in the supply of lead chemicals for defense, private account and for export. WPB has found it necessary to amend order M-384 to promote national defense and public interest. Restriction quotas have been placed on such chemicals as lead acetate, lead arsenate, lead arsenite, lead nitrate and other lead chemicals included in the order.

Potash Carbonate—Allocations were covered without difficulty from a supply situation that has been eased by relaxation of military demand. The position was sensitive and could easily tighten under a resumption of government buying.

Potash Caustic—While liquid seemed to be in somewhat better supply there was no easement in the supply of solid. Essential requirements have been covered and producers appeared to have the situation well in hand.

Potash Nitrate—Advices from South Africa stated that arrangements have been made to make available, in South Africa, supplies of potash nitrate from India. The material is said to be needed for purposes other than fertilizer.

Salt—War Food Administration sold 264,060 pounds of salt during February for $2,017.

Soda Ash—Placing of this chemical in bags has caused considerable difficulty to producers on account of the continued shortage of manpower. Efforts have been made to induce consumers to take material in bulk. While deliveries of bulk ash have been fairly prompt from works, the movement of packaged material is considerably behind schedule. Heavy consuming demand has prevented any easement from the former tight supply position.

Soda, Caustic—Steady demand for government and other essential requirements has taken about all of the output while there was no abatement in the inquiry from other industrial sources. Altogether demand has continued to overlap production which is below capacity owing to manpower shortage. The difficulty in securing boxcars has also tended to delay deliveries. A good export inquiry was reported with shipping space obtainable but no material available to fill orders.

Zinc Ammonia Chloride—Chemicals Bureau placed production for 1944 at 9,421 tons. Output attained its peak in the last quarter when 2,771 tons were made.

Zinc Chloride—Output for 1944 in dry weight was 19,630 tons, according to the Chemicals Bureau. The second quarter accounted for the highest production. The total in that period reached 5,396 tons.

Zinc Sulphate — According to the Chemicals Bureau, output in 1944 was 11,534 tons, dry weight. The greatest amount produced was in the first quarter when the total aggregated 4,634 tons.

Acids

Chromic — Reported moving more smoothly under WPB regulation with supply position showing slight easement. Demand active with market firm.

Hydrofluoric — Heavy demand has been satisfied promptly. Recent in-

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

General Chemicals

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
169.0	169.0	169.0	169.6

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

SODIUM SULPHIDE

BARIUM CARBONATE — BARIUM CHLORIDE

BLANC FIXE — BARIUM PEROXIDE

BARIUM OXIDE — BARIUM HYDRATE

Manufactured by

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION

OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

OPD—4-9-1945 39

Another Pittsberg Product

POTASSIUM METABISULFITE

An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.

3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°

EXPORT - DOMESTIC

TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY

BICARBONATE OF SODA

SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)

MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.

70 PINE STREET — Phone Digby 4-2181 — NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

CRESYLIC ACID

SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.

AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.

180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

crease in production has placed the anhydrous grade in better position to meet allocations. Supply of other grades sufficient to meet requirements.

Hydrofluosilicic—Reported in sufficient supply to meet current demand. Some buying interest noted from breweries and chrome platers.

Naphthenic—Increased demand for military use has taken a heavy toll on production and appreciably tightened the supply for civilian requirements.

Oxalic—Production reported sold well ahead. Transportation complications and manpower shortage have been mostly responsible for delayed shipments. Barrel shortage has also aggravated the supply situation to some extent.

Sulphuric — Withdrawals for aviation gasoline and explosives have cutback the supply available for civilian use. The market was reported tight for all requirements except those considered most essential to the war effort.

Pings Joins Arthur D. Little

Dr. W. B. Pings has recently joined the staff of Arthur D. Little, Inc., industrial research organization, Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Pings was previously with experimental station of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Barrett Advances Colvin, Marsden and Mortimer

The Barrett division of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation has appointed Roy S. Marsden manager of nitrate sales. William H. Mortimer has been made manager of ammonia sulphate sales. Walter S. Colvin has been made New York district sales manager by the sales agency division. Mr. Marsden started with the company as a division sales manager in 1936, and recently held the position of assistant manager of fertilizer sales. Mr. Mortimer started with the company in 1918 and recently held the assistant sales manager in the sales agency department. Mr. Colvin started with the company four years ago.

Miller to Engage In Consulting Practice

Benjamin Miller has resigned as technical assistant to the Director of the Institute of Gas Technology, Chicago, effective April 30, to engage in independent consulting practice in New York. He will continue to serve the institute as a consultant.

N.Y. Deputy Industrial Commissioner Appointed

Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, of the New York State Department of Labor has appointed Lois Hunter, as Deputy Industrial Commissioner. Mrs. Hunter is a former official of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

Arco Guide Simplifies Scientific Color Selection

A new and simple color selection guide, which permits persons without detailed technical understanding of color science to specify correct color shades that minimize fatigue and promote safety, has just been published by the Arco Company, Cleveland.

Thomas Styles has been elected assistant treasurer of Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated Inc., New York.

G.E. Chemical Dep't Names District Sales Managers

Philip E. Doell, in charge of resin and insulation material sales in the East Central District of the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Mass., since 1936, has been appointed district manager of General Electric's newly formed chemical department in the East Central District, according to D. S. McKenzie, general sales manager of the department. Mr. Doell's headquarters will remain in Cleveland.

T. E. Giblin

P. E. Doell

T. E. Giblin, who since 1942 has been in charge of plastics sales for the General Electric Company in the Central District with headquarters in Chicago, has been appointed manager of the Central District of the department. His headquarters will remain in Chicago.

Hercules Powder Booklet Lists Chemical Products

The new booklet listing its chemicals, industrial explosives, and approximately fifty industries which they serve has been issued by Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. In a manner designed for easy reference, the products are first indexed to various industries in which the chemicals and explosives are used and then according to chemical families.

An indication of many postwar applications for Hercules chemicals in plastics, paints, textiles, film, adhesives, and paper is given by the booklet. Chemicals in the cellulose family, rosins and modifications, rosin esters and synthetic esters, terpene solvents and chemicals, explosives, blasting supplies and sporting powders, and special products are discussed in the booklet.

Allied Asphalt Names Conant Co. Agent

Allied Asphalt & Minerals Corporation, New York, has appointed Conant Company, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a sales agent. Allied Asphalt produces asphalt, pitch compounds, gilsonite and waxes. Geo. J. O'Sullivan is vice-president and general manager. Plant facilities are at Dunellen, N. J.

Metal Cans Shipments For January Reported

The War Production Board reports that shipment of metal cans which is an unused container made wholly from tinplate, terneplate, blackplate or wasteplate in January totaled 153,497 tons. This compared with 138,271 tons in December.

Swann Research Head For Amer. Minerals Spirits Co.

Dr. Ralph C. Swann has been appointed director of research of American Mineral Spirits Company, Chicago. He will make his headquarters in Chicago.

Wolframite Found in Alaska

A possibly new Alaskan supply of wolframite has been discovered by the Geological Survey, Director W. E. Wrather of the Survey has reported to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. The find was made during a geologic reconnaissance of the central Kuskokwim region on the northeast side of the Taylor Mountains, about 10 miles southeast of the Holitna river and 50 airline miles south of the village of Sleitmut.

Missouri Minerals Mapped

Publication of a mineral resources map of Missouri in five colors has been announced by Dr. Edward L. Clark of Rolla, Mo., state geologist and director of the Missouri Geological Survey and Water Resources. Copies may be obtained from the Missouri Geological Survey, Rolla.

NAYLEE
NAYPAR
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN
FOR
FIREPROOF
WATERPROOF
AND
MILDEW-PROOF
COATINGS

Early in the war the U. S. Army and Navy selected impregnating compositions based on chlorinated paraffin for treating canvas, duck and many other textiles to make them flame resistant, waterproof and mildewproof. Since then millions and millions of yards of fabric have been treated with Naylee Naypar —Chlorinated Paraffin—helping to safeguard Allied lives and matériel against the ravages of fire, water and mildew.

Soon Naylee Naypar will help protect many different types of products against these same destructive forces.

The urgency of the war has given tremendous impetus to the development of a product that is stable and compatible with many resinous plastics and film forming materials. Naylee Naypar can be easily and quickly compounded with pigments and film formers to give continuous coating in one operation. Its successful use in lacquer and paints, plastics and synthetic rubber as well as most textiles, would indicate a wide field of uses for Naypar.

Consult us with your problem—our chemists may be able to help you to determine the suitability of NAYPAR to your product. Write for FREE, informative booklet giving complete technical information.

NAYLEE
CHEMICALS
FOR INDUSTRY

NAYLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY
MILNOR STREET & ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA 35, PA.
(Warehouses from Coast to Coast)

CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBONS • MURIATIC ACID • WETTING AGENTS • TUBE DRAWING COMPOUNDS

NCP-4

Maas

THE STANDARD OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY

PHOTO-PURE *Sodas*

SODIUM SULFITE
Anhydrous

SODIUM HYPOSULFITE
Diamond, Pea Crystal

SODIUM CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE

SODIUM THIOSULFATE
Anhydrous

GLACIAL ACETIC ACID
HYDROQUINONE
ARMOL
POTASSIUM ALUM
BORAX
BORIC ACID
★ *And a complete line of photographic chemicals.*

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET · SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

SULPHUR CHLORIDE

Boric Acid • Carbon Tetrachloride • Borax
Titanium Tetrachloride • Sulphur Chloride
Silicon Tetrachloride • Sulphuric Acid
Caustic Soda • Tartar Emetic • Liquid
Chlorine • Sulphur • Sodium Hydrosulphide
Carbon Bisulphide • Textile Stripper.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
444 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 11, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Orlando, Florida
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas

CHROME OXIDE
SELENIUM SALTS

VITRO MANUFACTURING CO., Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS

INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORP.
67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable

SULPHUR

MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY

SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office: Rialto Building St. Louis 2, Mo.

GUARANTEED 94% PURE

POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE CRYSTALS

100% will pass through a 20 mesh screen

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals

1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis • Wyandotte • Tacoma

COBALT
OXIDE
SULPHATE
HYDRATE
ACETATE

CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

Ammonia **ALUM** Potash
ALL GRADES

INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

NICKEL SULPHATE

Exceptional Purity

LOTTE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Manufacturers
PATERSON NEW JERSEY

EPSOM SALT

U. S. P.—Technical—Stock Food Grades

International
MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago 6

CHEMICALS • PHOSPHATE • POTASH • FERTILIZER

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES SODIUM PHOSPHATES

VC CHEMICALS

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Richmond, Virginia

CROTON

POTASSIUM NITRATE

SODIUM NITRITE • SODIUM NITRATE • BORAX • BORIC ACID
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH • SODIUM PERBORATE • CUROSALT (for curing meat) • WELDING FLUXES
FLAMEPROOFING COMPOUNDS • SPECIAL PRODUCTS USED IN REFINING AND CASTING OF MAGNESIUM AND ALUMINUM

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1836

CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION.
114 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, 6, N.Y. PHONE RECTOR 2-0403

LOOK to Michigan for . . .

CALCINED MAGNESIA— for neoprene compounding
METHYL BROMIDE— for effective fumigation
HYDROBROMIC ACID— for organic synthesis
DDT (under WPB Allocation)— the miracle insecticide

PROMPT shipment of these and other chemicals

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Main Office and Plant: SAINT LOUIS ➡ MICHIGAN
Eastern Sales Office: 70 East 45th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)

HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
271 RUSSELL STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

METOL
(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)
Registered Trade-mark
Sole Licensee
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

MURIATIC ACID
(TANK CARS & CARBOYS)
DEMSEE ASSOCIATES
PENNSYLVANIA BLDG. • PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO
BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS — OXIDE (Porous, Free from Carbides), HYDRATE, HYDROXIDE, PEROXIDE, FLUORIDE, CHLORIDE, OXALATE, CITRATE, TARTRATE

FLAKE and SOLID
SODIUM SULFIDE
60-62%
BARIUM CHEMICALS
Manufactured by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

LITHIUM SALTS
Carbonate Fluoride
Chloride Hydroxide
Now Available
METALLOY CORPORATION
RAND TOWER MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

'A Story of Copper' Film Available at Mines Bureau

"A Story of Copper," a new educational motion picture bringing to the screen nearly every phase of the mining, milling, smelting and refining of one of the world's most useful metals, has been released by the Bureau of Mines for free showing to industrial and vocational training classes, the armed forces, schools, colleges, business and civic clubs, and other organizations, it has been announced by Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau. Applications for free short-term loans of the film should be addressed to the Graphic Service Section, Bureau of Mines Experiment Station, 4800 Forbes street, Pittsburgh 13, Pa., and should state specifically that the borrower is equipped to show 16-millimeter sound films. No charge is made for use of the film but the exhibitor is expected to pay transportation charges and for loss or damage other than normal wear.

Vanadium Corp. Resumes Publication of House Organ

The Vanadium Corporation of America is resuming publication of its house organ, 'The Vancoram Review,' which will be issued quarterly. With the new issue, the Vanadium Corporation dedicates the publication as a "practical, impartial aid to the continued advancement and progress of alloys, metals, and allied chemical compounds."

Chemical Fire Extinguishers Elects Officers

The Chemical Fire Extinguisher Association has re-elected the following officers:—

President, Arthur G. Sullivan, of the Buffalo Fire Appliance Corporation, Buffalo; vice-president, J. O. Binford, of American-La France-Foamite Corporation, Elmira, N. Y.; treasurer, Herman W. Diener, of George W. Diener Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

Goldstein to Retire From Stein, Hall & Co.

John Goldstein, treasurer and a director of Stein, Hall & Co., manufacturer and distributor of starches, gums, dextrin, and other materials, New York, will retire July 1 after thirty-seven years of association with the company.

Du Pont Plants Pass 100-Mark in 'E' Awards

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has passed the 100-mark in "E" awards and stars for war production. In all, thirty-three plants have received the "E," and a total of seventy stars have been conferred.

Pressed Steel Tank Names Coakley Vice-President

William E. Coakley has been elected vice-president and director of the Pressed Steel Tank Company, Milwaukee. Mr. Coakley has been affiliated with the company since 1917, and more recently has served as production manager.

Standard Chemical Opens New England Office

Standard Chemical Company, Akron, Ohio, has opened a New England sales office in 335 Chamber of Commerce building, Boston, under the management of C. A. Meyer.

Cotter Heads Bond Drive

William E. Cotter, counsel for Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, has been appointed chairman of the New York County War Finance Committee, Frederick W. Gehle, State chairman of the WFC has announced. The New York county organization will be responsible for raising the bulk of the State's Seventh War Loan quota of $3,959,000,000.

Irwin Now Consultant

James W. Irwin has formed a management consultant firm with offices in the Empire State building, New York. He was formerly with the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, and National Dairy Products Corporation, New York.

Steel Barrel Output Up

Production of heavy steel barrels and drums in January, 1945, was 1,837,062, compared with 1,583,852 for December, 1944, and 2,254,082 for January, 1944, according to the Bureau of Census. Shipments were 1,808,678 for December, 1944, and 2,232,695 for January, 1945, as against 1,593,761 January, 1944. Stocks at the end of the month totaled 70,180. Output of light type steel barrels and drums in January, 1945, reached 494,073 compared with 300,880 last year. Shipments were 493,540 for January, 1945, compared with 572,469 for December, 1944, and 292,278 for January, 1944, while unfilled orders at the end of the month were 1,801,513.

Joliet Chemicals Plans Silica Gel Output Increase

Joliet Chemicals, Ltd., Joliet, Ill., is planning an expansion of its production facilities for silica gel. The company is said to be producing 1,250,000 pounds monthly and plans the erection of a $500,000 manufacturing unit which will result in a 2,000,000-pound-a-month production.

CAL-A-SAL
PATENTED
SAL AMMONIAC SOLID
ONE POUND CAKES
FOR SOLDERING, TINNING, PLATING, GALVANIZING AND FLUX
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 E. 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes
IMPORT EXPORT

Kiln Burned
HARDWOOD CHARCOAL
Now Available at
$32.00 PER TON BULK BASIS
f.o.b. Argyle or Meta, Missouri, or Baron, Oklahoma. (Our Option)
PAPER BAGS, $4.00 Per Ton Over Bulk
BURLAP BAGS, $5.50 Per Ton Over Bulk
Lump, Granular, Powdered
Subject to allocation by War Production Board.
Prices subject to change without notice
ALABAMA CHARCOAL CO.
Division of
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Agricultural Chemicals

No abatement of buying interest could be noted in fertilizer materials last week. Demand for ammonia sulphate, potash and superphosphate was active, the latter remaining in a definitely tight position. There seemed to be enough ammonia sulphate to meet requirements but transportation complications have delayed deliveries to some extent. The continual scarcity of nitrogen compounds during the past few months has increased the demand for ammonia sulphate for mixing purposes. Soda nitrate has moved steadily both for agricultural and industrial uses. Short supplies continued to be noted for bone meal, castor pomace, dried blood and tankage. Recent purchases of sheep manure have cleaned up most of the season's output. Demand for this material in packages has been heavy for preparation of victory gardens.

Advices from the South state that the movement to farms is below that of last year because farmers did not place as many early orders as in 1944. Fertilizer factories have been hampered by delayed shipments of needed materials brought about by the boxcar shortage. In the Midwest, demand was active with the movement as large as supplies would permit. Baltimore reported the same heavy demand for superphosphate with producers unable to fill all requirements.

War Food Administration delivered 471,500 pounds of fish meal to lend-lease during the month of February. This makes 1,193,925 pounds so far this year.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—Shipments somewhat delayed through insufficient transportation facilities while demand continued active. Recent spell of warm weather has brought out a larger demand than usual.

Castor Pomace—Sold ahead condition of output has prevented additional stocks from reaching the market. No easement from tight position.

Cottonseed Meal—Imported material reported to be selling about as rapidly as placed on the market. Part has been moved for feed and part for fertilizer requirements.

Dried Blood—Feeders have kept this market almost bare of supplies. Demand was reported active all week with only occasional carlots changing hands at ceiling levels.

Sheep Manure—Buyers experienced difficulty in securing this material last week. Demand was active, the warm weather having increased the inquiry for victory garden use.

Soda Nitrate—Both imported and domestic grades reported to be moving freely on agricultural and industrial requirements. Maintenance of steady demand has held the market in a tight position.

Tankage—Limited offerings have restricted trading in this material. Occasional carlots were sold to feeders at ceiling levels.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Mine shipments of Florida material during March established new high records for some of the companies. The demand from acidulators remained active last week. Some export inquiries were said to be in the market but have continued dormant on account of the inability to secure shipping space. Trade interests were of the opinion that considerable export demand will develop when the European conflict is over.

Superphosphate—Demand has not relaxed for either normal or triple material, the latter being in definitely short supply. Shipments of normal against existing contracts were reported as heavy as labor and transportation facilities would permit but there was no appreciable improvement in the supply situation. A shortage has developed on the Pacific coast and throughout sections of the midwest. Baltimore experienced the same tight market recently noted.

Potashes

Demand reported steady and sufficient to take allocations readily. Transportation facilities have caused temporary delays in the movement, which is unfortunate this year with the season ahead of time. Reports indicate there is adequate supplies of muriate to meet the agricultral demand, but boxcar difficulties may force a longer delivery season.

Section 194.3 relative to area and description in general land office potash permits and leases has been amended by eliminating therefrom the word, "equally," in the second sentence.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Fertilizer Materials

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71. 8	71.8	71.8

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 6.—Farmers are reported clamoring for fertilizers in the South. Orders are taken in their turn of "first come, first served." Transportation facilities are overtaxed, adding to the difficulties of getting fertilizers to the farmer for Spring planting. Early movements of fertilizers to farms is reported short of that of last year, due to less early ordering by the farmers than for the previous year.

Baltimore, April 6.—Superphosphate—The situation with regard to production of this material seems to be getting worse instead of better, though the emphasis put upon the importance of achieving an increase in output may be attributed to the opening of the season when crops are to be planted and other farm work done. Means of attracting workers to factories are claiming increased attention and efforts are being attempted to meet the still growing demand for supplies, with what seems to be indifferent success.

Chicago, April 6.—Current interest in the fertilizer materials market on the part of buyers is active, and the movement of material on orders apparently is as large as the continuing somewhat restricted supply in many sections will permit. Blood remains subject to considerable interest. Tankage is still firm, though quiet. Bone materials are showing continuing market stability. Prices was unchanged.

Los Angeles, April 6.—Calls for ammonia nitrate and superphosphate still were greater this week than the trade could supply. Canadian export of ammonia nitrate during March was down about 25 percent. However, all products were reported tight. Ammonia nitrate was named at $65 per ton with freight allowances up to $4.40 per ton from production plant.

Insecticides

Many fungicides and insecticides are tagged for a definitely tight supply condition this year. Basic products, such as copper, lead and zinc, are being channeled for military use in substantial quantities while a lot of diluents are also going to assist in the war effort. Reports indicate that labor shortages are being seriously felt in all lines with instances of temporary plant shutdowns and restricted production. Transportation complications have affected the flow of material both to and from producing plants. Export commitments are uncertain, but will probably tighten some items. Such conditions suggest most emphatically that early buying is imperative to insure delivery of materials in time for this season's requirements.

A plant has been constructed in Juarez, Mexico, for the production of calcium arsenate to meet the needs of agriculture in that section, particularly cotton growers. Operations are expected to commence this Spring.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Sulphur consumption has continued at a high level and so has production. The supply was adequate to meet demand. Spanish advices state that sulphur production totaled 32,000 tons in 1944. The entire amount will be consumed by the domestic market. Increased output will be needed in 1945 for the rising synthetic fiber production. Spanish pyrites has moved when obtainable. Quotations were unchanged.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K2O ALSO 50% K2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K2O MINIMUM
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SELECTED SPENT FULLERS EARTH
The Unexcelled Fertilizer Conditioner used by Leaders in the Industry
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING • • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

P.C.A. RED MURIATE

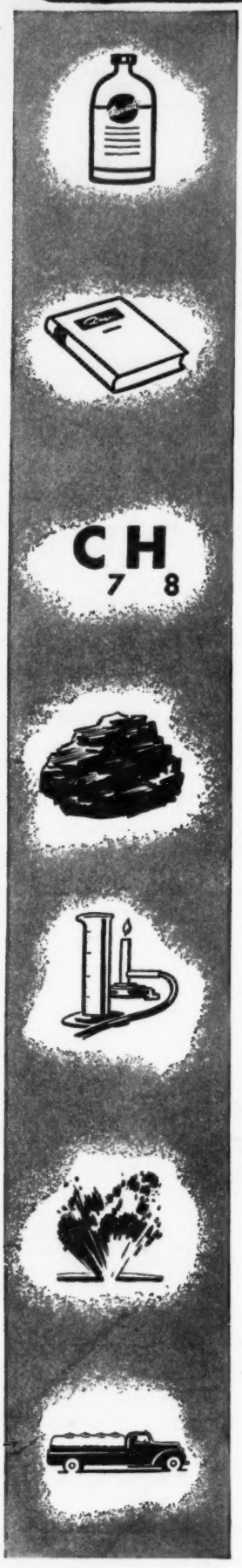
The SALT of the Earth

There can be no finer product than PCA's Red Muriate of Potash. Literally as well as figuratively it is "The Salt of the Earth".

PCA leads in total production of 60% Muriate. Its Red Indian trade-mark is becoming more and more important in the fertilizer industry... more and more important to the farmers who rely upon your mixtures to help them make their crops.

POTASH COMPANY of AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
• SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Ga.

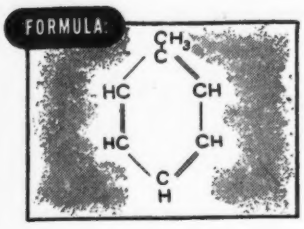
TOLUOL



DEFINITION: The coal-tar product toluol, also called toluene and methylbenzene, is an aromatic hydrocarbon.

HISTORY: Discovered in 1838 by Pelletier and Walter in the condensation products from the manufacture of rosin-gas, and was called "retinaphtha." Afterwards Deville obtained it by destructive distillation of tolu balsam. The name toluol (toluene) was given to it by Berzelius. Mansfield found it in coal-tar.

FORMULA:



SOURCES: Toluol is a normal constituent of the light oil recovered in the distillation (coking) of coal. This source of toluol has, in peace times, been sufficient to meet civilian requirements.

CHARACTERISTICS: Colorless mobile liquid boiling at 110.6°C/760mm., having a density of 0.8812 at 4°C, and solidifying at −95° C. Insoluble in water, dissolves readily in alcohol or ether.

USES: Starting point in manufacture of dyestuff intermediates and medicinals. The parent substance of T.N.T. Diluent for lacquers and solvent for synthetic enamels.

GRADES: Nitration toluol; specific gravity .869-.873; boiling range 1°C including 110.6°C. Industrial pure toluol; specific gravity .864-.874; boiling range 2°C including 110.6°C. Approximate weight per gallon—7.24 lbs. Shipped in returnable 50-gallon drums, non-returnable 50-gallon steel barrels, tank cars, and by tank trucks in areas surrounding many industrial centers.

NOTE: *Deliveries are restricted by the primary requirements of toluol for war uses.*

This is one of a series of advertisements presenting information on basic coal-tar chemicals.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Position of basic coaltar chemicals has not improved from a supply point of view during the past week. Shipments for military use or to industries affiliated with the war effort have accounted for the major part of production and the stock available for civilian use has remained restricted. Demand for benzol was exceedingly active and reflected the heavy consumption in aviation gasoline. No abatement in demand for napthalene for use in the manufacture of phthalic anhydride could be noted while possibilities of additional pressure from this source seemed likely. Phenol output was held down through the stringency in benzol. Toluol and xylol held the same tight conditions recently noted.

Hydrogenated solvents continued exceedingly tight with production channeled almost entirely for government use. Reports of some sort of restrictive measures were heard regarding these solvents. Resorcinol has developed a distinctly tight position under government buying with possibilities heard of this material passing to allocation. Phthalic anhydride held the same firm position with demand active and in excess of current production. Hydroquinone was placed under allocation, effective May 1. Particulars elsewhere in this issue.

Canadian advices state that production of coaltar acids continues comparatively low and imports of cresylic acid from the United Kingdom are being used to help meet civilian needs.

Steel operations for the week beginning April 2 were scheduled at 96.9 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 96.6 percent for the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago the indicated rate was 95.9 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to the production of 1,774,900 net tons of ingots and castings, compared with 1,769,400 tons for the previous week and 1,782,300 tons for the corresponding week in 1944.

Basic Products

Benzol — Maintenance of heavy withdrawals for military uses, reported to be mostly for aviation gasoline have kept the supply relatively low for civilian requirements. Only very high priority orders have been approved. There is not much chance of the supply position easing until the military demand is cutback.

Coaltar — Current movement reported confined to essential specific requirements with some shipped for fuel to prevent hardship cases. There has been no easement in the supply situation and the close revealed the same tight position.

Creosote Oil—Some improvement in the demand for refined for paint requirements. The general movement for wood processing reported satisfactory with the shortage of tankcar facilities causing delayed shipments in some instances.

Cresylic Acid—Heavy demand has continued to reach the market and both domestic and imported have remained distinctly tight. An unusually heavy demand was reported for tricresyl phosphate.

Naphthalene—Market continued to feel the impact of heavy consuming demand. The call for shipments from makers of phthalic anhydride was perhaps more active. Some interests were inclined to look for some increase in naphthalene production later in the year, but the current supply position was reported definitely tight.

Phenol—Production held down by the restrictions on benzol. No relaxation in the extent of consuming demand could be noted and the market maintained the same tight position previously reported.

Toluol—Military requirements have remained prominent in the background regarding the movement of toluol. Users affiliated with the war effort have received some material, but the margin of demand over supply was sufficient to hold the market position exceedingly tight.

Xylol—Protective coatings and aviation gasoline appeared to be about the largest consuming industries. Withdrawals have prevented any increase in the amount made available for civilian use.

Chicago, April 6.—Continued firmness was noted in coaltar bases. Steady tone and generally stable market conditions seemed to prevail. Benzol has maintained the recently noted buyer interest. Ruling prices exclusive of tax were:—Benzol, pure in tankcars, freight allowed up to 2c. per gallon, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 2-degree, same basis, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 30c.; industrial xylol, same basis, 27c.; solvent naphtha, same basis, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic—Restrictions on basic material have kept production down and permitted demand to remain in excess of available supply. Market reported quiet and firm.

Fumaric — Manufacturers of synthetic resins could use more of this acid if available. Production cutback by manpower and basic material restrictions.

Gamma—Not much material around. Some inquiry for dyestuff requirements but no round lots said to be available. Market continued quiet and firm.

Maleic—Makers of synthetic resins have used a lot of this acid in its anhydrous form. The movement has been swift enough to keep the market in limited supply although in fair balance from WPB regulation.

Picric—Channeled for military use mostly. Market firm and tight without much chance of easement until government demand is cutback.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Shipments of these materials for specific government requirements have appreciably tightened the general market. Reports were current of the freezing of stocks of cyclohexanol while cyclohexanone and cyclohexane remained distinctly firm and difficult to secure.

Other Intermediates

Aniline — Essential war industries have continued to take this material in large quantities and the civilian supply has been kept relatively low. The market position is necessarily tight with distribution under WPB control.

Binzidin Base — Output restricted through stringency in basic materials and manpower shortage. Market position reported quiet with available stock scarce.

Catechol — Prices of this material have remained firm under a normal consuming demand. Production has kept the supply position favorable with stocks adequate to meet requirements in full.

Diethylanilin—Limited output has kept this market in a tight position. Essential requirements have been covered and that constituted about all of the current movement.

Dinitrobenzene—Available supplies scarce and without much chance of

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended March 31 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	1,201,845
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	31,121,460
Benzol	gals.	3,921,810
Coaltar	gals.	14,548,650
Creosote oil	gals.	809,664
Naphthalene	lbs.	1,922,952
Phenol	lbs.	227,718
Toluol	gals.	784,362
Xylol	gals.	177,114

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

increasing as long as the tight position in basic materials exists.

Dinitrophenol—Restrictions on basic materials reflected in shortage of production. Market reported quiet and tight.

Paradichlorobenzene — Scarcity of this material through restricted production has permitted the filling of only high priority ratings. Market definitely tight.

Phthalic Anhydride—Heavy demand for military requirements, combined with an active call for other essential wants, has kept this market in an exceedingly tight position. Some increase in production is expected in the near future.

Resorcinol—Heavy demands for use in the manufacture of resorcinol adhesives for requirements highly essential in the war program have tightened the market and made available material definitely scarce. This condition has developed regardless of a substantial increase in production during recent months.

Coaltar Colors

Military demand was reported active and the movement for army and navy requirements was responsible for a lot of the market's activity. Civilian supplies have been kept low owing to the restrictions and regulations on basic materials. Conservation order M-103 has been amended. Under class A, no person shall in any calendar quarter deliver to any one person more than 25 pounds of any class A dyestuffs, and no one person shall in any calendar quarter accept a total of more than 25 pounds for use in the United States or Canada, except for export within the limitation prescribed in paragraph C.

Tanham Quits NWLB

OPD Washington Bureau

James Tanham, chairman of the industry members of the National War Labor Board, has resigned effective April 30, the White House has announced. Mr. Tanham, vice-president of the Texas Company, submitted his resignation to the President because of the necessity of devoting more time to private business affairs.

Hydroquinone Placed Under Allocation May 1

OPD Washington Bureau

Hydroquinone has been placed under allocation control, the War Production Board has announced. The over-all supply of hydroquinone is no longer adequate to meet all requirements, officials explained, because of increased demands for this chemical for smoke-dyes for military use and for the expanding synthetic rubber program.

Schedule 101 to the chemical allocation order, M-300, has been issued to place hydroquinone under allocation. The initial allocation date is May 1, 1945, and the allocation period is the calendar month. The small-order exemption without use of certificate is 400 pounds per person per month.

The schedule provides that each supplier seeking authorization to deliver hydroquinone shall file applications on Form WPB-2946. The filing date is the 25th day of the month before the proposed delivery. Separate sets of forms must be filed for technical grade and for photographic grade hydroquinone. Three copies of the form, one certified, must be sent to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-300-101. The unit of measure is a pound. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on uncertified small orders.

Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945. The filing date is the 20th of the month before the requested allocation month, and separate forms must be filed for each supplier, and for technical grade and photographic grade. The copy sent to a supplier need not contain any information relative to inventory or past usage, WPB officials pointed out. Three copies, one certified, of WPB-2945 must be sent to the WPB Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-300-101 and one copy to the supplier.

Give a Pint of Blood Today to the American Red Cross

Chemical Workers Earnings Show Gain

Weekly earnings of factory workers in chemical and related fields showed a slight gain in January, 1945, as compared with December, 1944. A breakdown of the weekly earnings for the chemical and allied industries follows:—

Average Earnings

	Weekly		
	Jan., 1945	Dec., 1944	Nov., 1944
Chemical and allied products	$44.33	$44.06	$43.70
Ammunition	46.01	46.04	45.29
Chemicals	53.31	52.64	52.48
Cottonseed oil	28.94	29.40	29.41
Crude petroleum production	54.34	53.97	53.90
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	36.23	35.72	35.45
Explosives, safety fuses	47.25	46.79	45.87
Fertilizers	30.57	30.48	30.83
Paints and varnishes	46.86	46.59	46.03
Petroleum refining	57.70	58.50	58.66
Rayon, allied products	39.55	39.06	39.20
Soaps	48.63	49.11	48.19

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Gain in February

Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, reports taxes collected for February, 1945, compared with February, 1944, were as follows:—

February	1945	1944
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	$550,049.77	$786,304.67
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax	114,930,836.42	40,689,172.07
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax	11,136,964.72	23,742,881.41
Gasoline	31,607,689.30	19,110,966.04
Lubricating oils	5,838,797.09	6,118,862.36
Narcotics, including special taxes	56,989.82	28,806.24
Oleomargarin special taxes	409,480.80	268,628.27
Totals	$3,985,817,438.34	$3,133,786,752.77

Donald L. Ferguson, general superintendent of the Bayway, N. J., refinery, has been appointed assistant manager of New Jersey refineries of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Trade Briefs

Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Atlanta, has opened a Denver branch under the management of Eugene Revell.

Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company has received its fifth Army-Navy Production "E" Award.

Falchney Instrument Company, Watertown, N. Y., has received a third white star which will be added to its Army-Navy "E" Production Flag.

Western Electro-Chemical Company, Los Angeles, has been issued a building permit for construction of an addition to its factory, to cost approximately $13,000.

Kay Fries Chemicals, Inc., West Haverstraw, N. Y., has received the Army-Navy production award for the second time for meritorious service on the production front.

Chemische Fabrik Schweizerhall A. G. is desirous of acting as selling agents in Switzerland for American firms. The company maintains warehouse accommodations in Basel.

Burbank Plating Works is the firm name under which J. R. Stillinger has published a certificate that he is conducting business at 908 South San Fernando boulevard, Burbank, Calif.

California-Nevada Tungsten Corporation is a new Nevada corporation in California with 10,000 shares of no par value capital stock. California agent is J. E. Morhardt, 318 North Main street, Bishop, Calif.

Plating Engineering Company is the firm name under which William W. Meade and Harold I. Heisinger have published a certificate that they are conducting business at 232A South Orange avenue, Glendale 4, Calif.

Peter J. Gaylor has resigned from the Standard Oil Development Company to open his law offices at 1121 Kinney Building, 790 Broad street, Newark 2, N. J. He will specialize in patent law, trademarks and copyrights. Mr. Gaylor also will publish the Technical Survey, a weekly service covering new developments and trends in technology.

available now.... KOPPERS AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
H
H-N-S-C≡N
H
SUGGESTED USES:
In the manufacture of certain synthetic resins.
As a liquefier for adhesives.
As a starting material for synthesis.
As a finishing agent for cotton and other textiles.

(Ammonium sulfocyanide)

KOPPERS is in a position to ship technical grade ammonium thiocyanate crystals in commercial quantities or to supply test samples and information which will enable you to determine whether this material is suited to your processes.

Properties	NH_4SCN
Molecular Weight (pure compound)	76.11
Melting Point, approx.	150°C
Boiling Point, decomposes at about	160°C
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C, approx.	1.310
State: Light yellow to tan crystals, pure	95 to 98%

Solubility: The crystals are highly soluble in water: One hundred grams of water will dissolve approximately 125 grams of NH_4SCN at 0°C, 160 grams at 19°C, and 200 grams at 30°C.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC., Tar & Chemical Division, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

KOPPERS
The industry that serves all industry

Buy War Bonds-and keep them!

NEVILLAC 10° Plasticizer

SPECIFICATIONS AND PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity at 15.6/15.6°C.	1.075 to 1.10
Weight per gallon (average)	9.15 pounds at 15.6°C
Distillation Range	Essentially between 300°C and 370°C
Refractive Index at 25°C	1.597
Flash Point	Not below 290°F. No red label required
Color	Light amber ★
Iodine Number (average)	44
Acid Number	Less than 5
Saponification Number	Less than 5
Molecular Weight (average)	240
Appearance	Honey-like oil, very viscous
Odor	Phenolic
Corrosion (Copper Strip)	No darkening, but very slight solvent action on copper
Viscosity, absolute at 25°C	235 poises

★ Color of Nevillac 10° has been improved and is much lighter than offered over last few years.

NEVILLE

Nevillac 10° Resin, also known as PHO, is a most versatile material with respect to solubility and compatibility. This material is soluble in all commonly used solvents, except water and glycerol. It is soluble in ethylene glycol.

It is compatible with most synthetic resins including cellulose esters and ethers (nitrocellulose, ethylcellulose, cellulose acetate, etc.), vinyl acetate, vinyl butyral, zein, nylon, and partly compatible with vinyl acetate and chloride copolymer.

Due to the fact that Nevillac 10° is a hydrindylphenol derivative, it possesses many of the chemical characteristics and much of the solvent power of hydroxy-type solvents such as phenols, and aromatic hydrocarbon type solvents such as benzol or toluol. For this reason, it is capable of acting as a mutual solubilizing agent for resins, oils, cellulose derivatives, and the like, which are normally incompatible.

As Nevillac 10° is currently available without priorities, it will pay you to investigate this widely adaptable plasticizer. Request your gratis sample today.

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's Vital Industries

A-11

Protective Coatings Materials

Although still plentifully supplied with war orders, which are keeping their total sales of paint materials at unprecedentedly high levels, the American makers of lead and other white pigments and of the exterior protective coatings, in which these pigments are essential ingredients, are now so badly crimped in their allotments of lead, zinc and titanium as well as drying oils for civilian use as to make it physically impossible for them to fill more than a small percentage of the non-military orders for these products currently proffered to them. And they are thus stymied at a time when they are seeking to build up civilian business in these lines to an extent which will be necessary to maintain the total volume of sales on the present plane, when the inevitable cutbacks in military contracts occurs with the advent of V-E Day.

Until the re-establishment of peace in Europe, there is no likelihood of any greater liberality in the allotment of metallic lead for protective coatings for civilian uses. On the other hand, there is no suggestion of a further curtailment in these allowances to lead pigment manufacturers through the latest amendment to lead control order M-38, just announced by the War Production Board, which limits the distribution of metallic lead to end products that have been investigated thoroughly as to their essentiality to the military program and civilian economy, as this revised order is in no way applicable to lead pigment making, the present restrictions on which, as defined in order M-384, are already nearly crippling these operations.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Although at first inclined to fear a further curtailment of their allowances of pig lead through newly amended order M-38, which WPB had described as contracting permissive uses of the metal so as to include only end products that had been deemed essential to the military program and civilian economy, American lead corroders and other lead pigment manufacturers now realize that this revised order does not in any way apply to their authorized uses of this metal. The amended order M-38 merely lists sixty-four permissive uses for lead while eliminating the previous lists A, B and C, which covered totally restricted uses, unrestricted uses and quota percentage restrictions. American smelting and refining interests, while commenting on a lag in the expected large increase in the domestic production of lead, due to the continued inadequacy of manpower, are, nevertheless, reporting a notable decrease in civilian consumption, which is enabling the Defense Supplies Corporation to keep its stockpile from further depletion.

Prices for pig lead have continued unchanged for the week March 30-April 6 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

Allocations of zinc slabs to pigment makers for the current month are showing the curtailment that WPB had predicted, and the shortened allowances thus being made are proving insufficient for current needs of the makers of French process leadfree zinc oxide. However, there is still a fairly plentiful supply of zinc and zinc-lead ores, from which all the leaded zinc oxides and some of the leadfree oxides are made.

Quotations for zinc slabs have remained unaltered for the week March 30-April 6 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Dibutyl phthalate, 0.3c. per lb.
Dibutyl sebacate, ¼c. per lb.
Gum turpentine, ½c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140. 2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Pigments

White Lead—While the recently amended lead chemicals order M-384 has made no changes in the quota for basic carbonate and basic sulphate white lead in the production of paints, varnishes and lacquers for civilian usages, which has already been limited for any quarter to 8 percent of their use in the first six months of 1944, this revised order nonetheless requires a quarterly report on form WPB-4138 by all paint manufacturers putting into process more than 1,000 pounds of lead, as set forth in the definitions of conversion factors shown in paragraph (k), for each calendar quarter. The first such report, covering use in the first quarter is due April 20. Provision is also made in paragraph (o) and in subparagraphs for the making of appeals in instances wherein undue hardship might result.

Zinc Oxide—A constantly mounting demand is noted for leaded grades of zinc oxide as consumers, unable to obtain authorization to buy leadfree grades and some or all of the other white pigments, are turning to these grades to fill their requirements in these lines. The Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board and the Bureau of Mines report operations in zinc oxide for 1944 as having included, in leadfree, an aggregate production of 152,647 tons, and stocks on December 31 of 50,793 tons, and in leaded grades, a total production of 65,240 tons and stocks at the yearend of 6,434 tons.

Fillers and Extenders

China Clay—Moving steadily into consuming channels. Arrivals of 1,394,960 pounds are noted.

Mica—Additional improvement is noted in the buying interest of paint makers in the wetground grades, on which OPA is expected to fix higher ceiling prices within the near future.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Blacks—OPA's promise of a strong incentive for swelling the output of the so-called "incremental" carbon blacks has been fulfilled by the establishment of higher price ceilings for all rubber grades of channel carbon black made under emergency high-cost conditions and sold to the Defense Supplies Corporation. This action, taken to encourage the maintenance and expansion of production, has lifted minimum prices for this purpose from 3.3 cents per pound in bulk for uncompressed beads to 5 cents per pound, and those for compressed to 5½ cents per pound. But it has no effect on the uncompressed grades for the paint trade.

Driers and Flatteners

Tallates—A further tightening and firming of the market for tall oil and the increasing recourse of former

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: February

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in February, 1945, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $51,476,873. Details of sales reported by these establishments, and comparable data for 1944 and 1943, follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments—Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales—Total.	Industrial sales—Paint and varnish.	Industrial sales—Lacquer.	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
1945—February..	$51,476,873	$24,065,550	$22,428,570	$16,763,938	$5,664,632	$4,982,753
2 mos....	105,137,216	49,269,808	45,486,598	34,464,954	11,021,644	10,380,810
1944—February..	45,655,286	20,997,130	20,236,182	14,957,954	5,278,228	4,421,974
2 mos....	89,136,164	39,775,596	40,316,175	30,010,067	10,306,108	9,044,393
1943—February..	38,391,839	17,804,330	16,725,750	12,101,437	4,624,313	3,861,759
2 mos....	76,234,951	35,280,634	32,946,661	24,030,959	8,915,702	8,027,656

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

STANDARD

"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"

You Can Use

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SUPPLIES AVAILABLE

Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.

(sopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.

STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

STEARATES

Stocks at
- NEW YORK
- CHICAGO
- ST. LOUIS
- PHILADELPHIA
- DALLAS
- BOSTON
- SHAWNEE, OKLA.
- LOS ANGELES
- SAN FRANCISCO
- OAKLAND
- SEATTLE
- PORTLAND, ORE.

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9. BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN. N.Y.

FERRO DRIER & CHEMICAL CO.

Stable TALLATE Driers

Stable in concentrated form and when diluted with spirits, FERRO Tallates provide excellent drying activity with minimum discoloration of paints and varnishes.

Ferro Tallates include 4% COBALT . . . 4% MANGANESE . . . 16% LEAD . . . 5% ZINC . . . 3% CALCIUM.

Sole Sales Agents
W. B. LAWSON, INC.
Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio

TIME IS MONEY

YOU SAVE BOTH . . . WHEN YOU USE

ALLIED ASPHALT *Compounds*

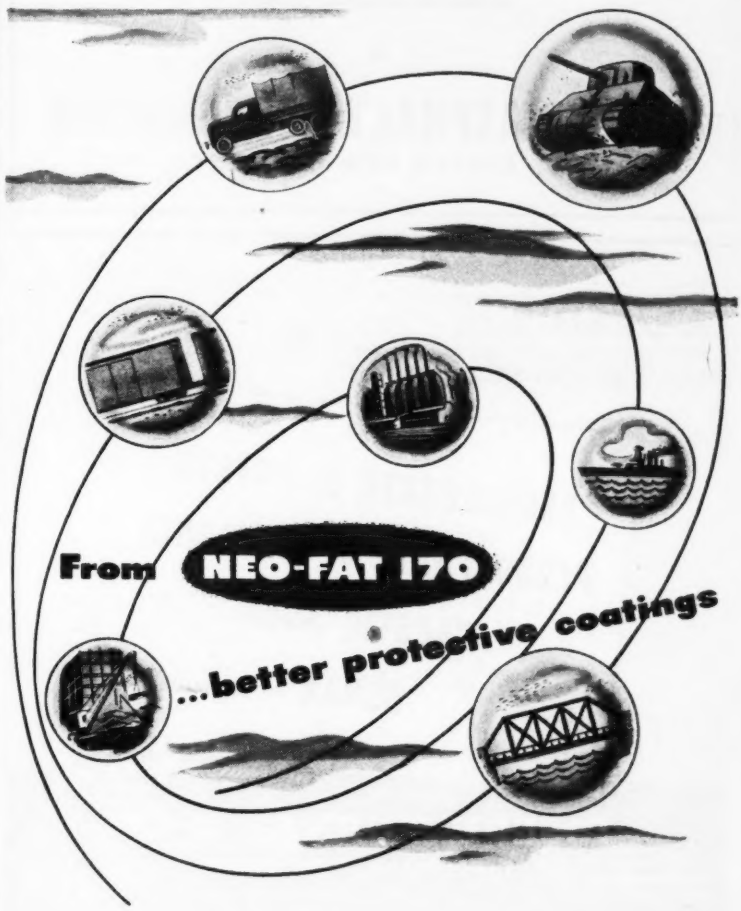
Why make your own pitch blends when it is more economical to buy ALLIED Uniform Compounds?

Now you can save valuable time and economize the ALLIED way.

Leading manufacturers find that it pays to use ALLIED Uniform Compounds.

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.

217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers



Neo-Fat 170 is a partially bodied drying oil of synthetic domestic origin.

Easily available, it's being widely used today in formulating the rugged protective coatings needed for war equipment . . . for box-cars . . . for bridges . . . for construction equipment . . . wherever rough handling and exposure make protection of prime importance. Neo-Fat 170 is also being used to advantage in enamels, printing inks, chassis black, putty, core oils and allied products where darker colors are permissible.

You'll find it worthwhile to consider Neo-Fat 170 for your products. We suggest that you write today for full particulars.

Neo-Fat 170 is only one of the many Neo-Fats now serving American industry. Whatever pure fatty acids you may require, a Neo-Fat can be formulated to your specifications. May we send you our brochure on the entire series?

ARMOUR CHEMICAL DIVISION
ARMOUR AND COMPANY
1355 West 31st Street, Chicago 9, Illinois

PLYMOUTH

PLYMOUTH STEARATES

ALUMINUM—ZINC—CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM

Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by

H. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc

59 Beekman Street, New York City

DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

GILSONITE

The unique Asphalt of many uses

CLEAN AND UNIFORM

BOTH HIGH AND LOW MELTING POINT TYPES

Prompt shipment in carloads from Craig, Colorado

Warehouses for less than carload shipments located at convenient points

BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION

BARBER, NEW JERSEY

TURNER CHEMICALS

PERSULPHATE OF POTASH

PERSULPHATE OF AMMONIA

CAUSTIC SODA

BORAX

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.

RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY

83 EXCHANGE PLACE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

435 N. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO 11, ILL.

MINERAL PIGMENTS

Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.

For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.

C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.

EASTON, PA.

users of naphthenates for civilian purposes to the corresponding tallates for drying agents are intensifying the tension in the supply situation of all tallates. Current buying operations are calling for nearly the entire combined capacity of the manufacturers.

Stearates — The growing shortage and strength in the market for stearic acid are adding to the tightness in all the stearates so that most manufacturers of these flatteners are finding themselves booked so far ahead as to be unable to accept new orders except from old customers.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Because of a further delay in the issuance by OPA of the long-awaited uniform price ceilings on gum rosin for producers and of commensurately higher maximum prices for dealers, trading in this natural oleoresin has remained at a virtual standstill this past week, not only on the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange but also at interior points, from which private offerings are customarily made by individual operators to prospective consumers.

It was obvious throughout the week that, although there were considerable accumulations of gum rosin at various points in the South and that the flow of new-crop gum was reaching much larger proportions than usual thus early in the new-crop season, holders were unwilling to sell at the old OPA ceiling prices prevailing on the exchange and even privately at the generally higher figures constituting the individual highs of the first half of 1944, as it was the firm belief of all such holders that the new schedule of uniform ceiling prices about to be released by OPA will be so much above present authorized levels as to afford a far more profitable market. Although the recently advanced CCC parity prices are still considerably below prevailing open market figures, no relief can be expected from drafts on CCC stocks, as the latter are nearly exhausted. Locally, the demand has continued keen but has gone largely unsatisfied for lack of offerings.

The War Food Administration has bought 896,000 pounds of FF wood rosin, 37,610 gallons of rosin oil, 63,600 gallons of tarene and 2,912,000 pounds of offgrade wood rosin.

Savannah, April 6.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05
D	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12
E	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65
F	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
G	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79
H	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
I	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
K	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
M	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87
N	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
WG	6.27	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28
WW	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
X	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
	Drums				
Sales	16	...	72	...	37
Receipts	...	63	77	...	16
Shipments	...	...	11	...	...
Stocks	1,622	1,685	1,751	1,751	1,767

Turpentine—With the available supply of gum turpentine being steadily increased by new-crop gatherings, incentive for marking up the open market price for these spirits to an extent equaling the recent advance in the CCC parity price to 80c. per gallon has diminished somewhat of late. Nevertheless, after a runup of a quarter-cent to 79¾c. on the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange at the outset of last week, the open market price was advanced another quarter-cent to 80c. at midweek and continued at that figure up to the close of the week.

A survey of CCC holdings, made at the close of last week, shows that during the first four days of the current month, there has been the largest draft on the government stockpile of gum turpentine since the CCC inaugurated its stockpile system in 1942. The CCC holdings, which at the close of March had totaled 5,850,000 gallons, had been drawn upon in this four-day period by 2,075,000 gallons and thereby lowered to 3,775,000 gallons. A year ago, these CCC stocks were in the vicinity of 11,000,000 gallons. While some of these heavy withdrawals were for lend-lease account, a sizable portion of these supplies were taken for domestic distribution. But, with the new-crop gum coming into the market, this reduction in government stocks will have no direct effect upon the primary market in Savannah or elsewhere in the South.

There now seems to be little likelihood of the establishment by OPA of a ceiling price on gum turpentine, like the expected uniform ceilings on gum rosin, whose issuance now awaits only the approval of the War Food Administration.

Savannah, April 6.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons—Cents.	Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday	79¾	1,750	6	9	15,789
Tuesday	79¾	...	22	...	15,811
Wednesday	80	2,050	14	11	15,814
Thursday	80	...	18	...	15,832
Friday	80	...	5	320	15,517

Pine Tar—The War Food Administration reports having sold from government-owned surplus stocks 440 drums of kiln pine tar to a dealer in naval stores in Texas for an aggregate sum of $2,024.45.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—In recognition of the rather sharp increase in the cost of butyl alcohol production occurring within the last month, which had already brought about a markup of a half-cent per pound in normal fermentation butanol in the Illinois and Indiana production areas, the next-to-lowest-price manufacturer of dibutyl phthalate has advanced his price for that material by 0.3c. per pound, making his revised quotation in tankcars 20.3c. for the April 10-May 9 period—the same figure as that prevailing for the February 10-March 9 period. The lowest price maker has not yet an announcement on his new period quotation. For last month it was 19.5c.

Dibutyl Sebacate—In view of the recently increased cost of production, the price of this material has been marked up a quarter-cent by a leading manufacturer to a basis of 49½c.

Shawnee

DRY COLORS

"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.

Incorporated

General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

Distillers of Coal Tar Products

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, INC.

Dr. William Krumbhaar, President — SOUTH KEARNY, N. J.

Makers of Finest Synthetic Resins

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL

WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET

NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY

R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.

Office: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. — Factory: Savannah, Ga.

in tankcars, 50½c. in carload lots in drums, and 51c. in less than carlots in drums, for the new period, April 10-May 9.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum—Although it is still too soon after the placing of this important agent in synthetic resin making under the conservation provisions of order M-340 to ascertain whether or not a more equitable distribution among non-preferred users will result therefrom, it is believed that this recent action by WPB will have a generally beneficial effect by assuring the initial filling of rated orders, chiefly for military account but also for wire and cable making, when accompanied by proper certifications, and by providing for division of the remainder of the supply among civilian-use consumers.

Phthalic Alkyd Resins—By making an amendment to schedule 59 of M-300, WPB has adopted the conservation measures foretold in that bureau's announcement of March 23, whereby it is to conserve as much as possible for urgent military needs, the low supply of these resins which are essential ingredients in the manufacture of protective paint coatings. A detailed report on these new conservation measures appears elsewhere in this issue of OPD.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum—A steady increasing movement of pitch compounds, gilsonite and petroleum-base asphalt is currently reported. Transportation of asphalt, asphaltum, or tar in tankcars without a special permit is limited to a distance of 500 miles by an amendment to special direction ODT 7, issued April 4 by the Office of Defense Transportation. The restriction becomes effective May 1.

Copal—With the latest arrivals of Congo copal already spoken for considerably in advance of their advent here and with the importers to whom the individual lots in these cargoes were consigned awaiting authorizations from WPB for their deliveries to customers, the local market is once more nearly bare of immediately available supplies. No additional lots of this natural resin have reached here and a further delay in the issuance of the promised licenses covering the 1,000 tons of this material, allocated to the U. S. A. by the Combined Raw Materials Board for the second quarter of this year, now constitutes an additional restrictive factor on operations.

Shellac—Although one more long-overdue cargo of shellac from the Kusmi crop has reached the local market, it has failed to relieve the shortage of seedlac and T. N. to any notable degree and there is little likelihood of any additional cargoes getting here until the Bysaikhi or principal Spring crop becomes available and ready for shipment in the early Summer. With bleaching operations in the relatively small quantities of seedlac and T. N. still available held down to relatively small proportions by lack of adequate manpower and with the cutting of white and orange shellacs limited by the insufficient allotment of denatured alcohol for these purposes, the output of liquid shellac is now so small as to make it impossible to fill more than a light percentage of proffered orders. The abovementioned cargo has consisted of 1,325 bags of shellac, 110 bags of buttonlac and 200 bags of seedlac.

Glues and Binders

Casein — Arrival of an additional cargo, this one consisting of 8,048 bagfuls, or approximately 343 tons, of Argentine casein has failed to afford a plethora of offerings of this material in the American market. But, as the demand is still rather light, the present available supply of this imported material and the even smaller offerings of domestic casein are proving sufficient for current needs.

Glues — As expected, the second quarter allocations of hide and processed bone glues are showing a considerable curtailment from those granted for the first quarter. Manufacturers of these glues, relieved of the onus of deciding how to make equitable distributions since these commodities were placed under allocation control, are still worried by lack of sufficient raw materials from domestic and foreign sources.

Paint Factory to Be Built in Saskatchewan

A paint factory will be erected at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Can., according to the Minister of Reconstruction. It will use linseed oil from a flax-crushing plant to be established by Saskatchewan Co-operative Producers, Ltd. Ex-service men will be trained in painting with power sprays, it is stated.

N.Y. Paint Club to Hold 'What's Cookin'' Symposium

The New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold a "What's Cookin'" symposium at the Biltmore hotel, May 11. The symposium will give suppliers in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry an opportunity to meet with Class A members and to discuss with them various new products and ideas.

Glidden Names Lampman Pacific Coast Sales Head

The Glidden Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, Ohio, has appointed George L. Lampman sales manager of its Pacific Coast region. Mr. Lampman joined the Glidden firm as assistant sales manager of the company's north central trade sales division. Later he became a trade sales manager for one of the divisions in St. Louis.

Titanium Dioxide To Be Made in Canada

Canadian Pigments, Ltd., is reported planning to manufacture titanium dioxide pigments after the war. Output of the factory will be at least 14,000,000 pounds annually, sufficient to meet Canadian demand.

Pye Vice-President Of J. Lee Smith & Co.

R. C. Pye has been made vice-president in charge of sales for J. Lee Smith & Co., importer and manufacturer of dry colors, New York.

Eagle-Picher Name Changed

Approval of a change in the corporate title of Eagle-Picher Lead Company to the Eagle-Picher Company was given last week by stockholders at their annual meeting.

Trade Briefs

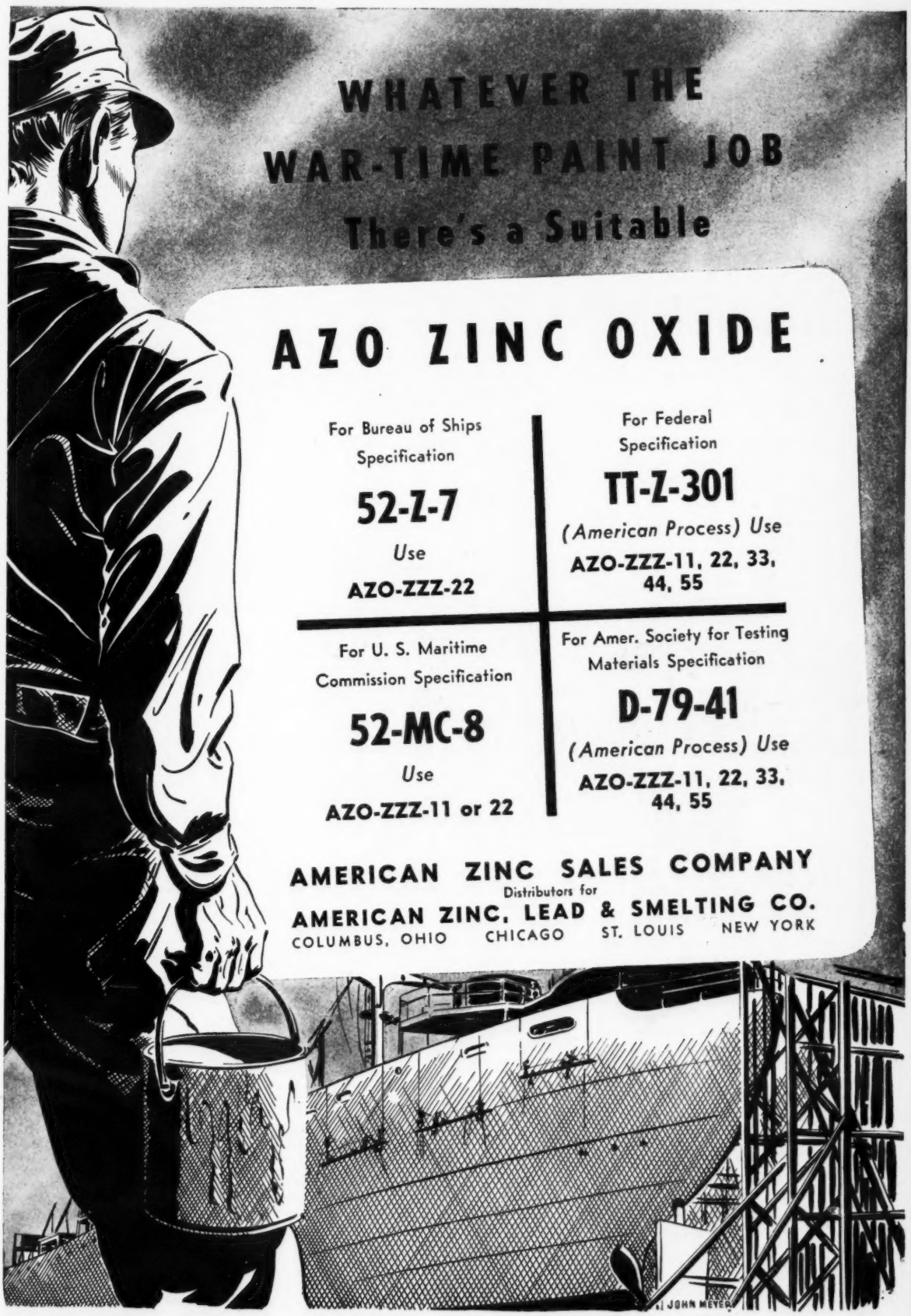
DeVilbiss Company, paint spraying equipment, Toledo, Ohio, has won its fourth Army-Navy "E" Production Award.

John H. Calo, of John H. Calo Company, New York, was recently elected a governor of the Downtown Athletic Club of New York, for a period of three years.

Ray L. Oughton has been elected executive vice-president of the American-Marietta Company, paint manufacturer, Chicago. Paul P. Weber has been elected secretary.

Armstrong Paint & Chemical Company is the firm name under which W. Stanton Feagan, Hollis Edwards and Merle V. Bruce have published a certificate that they are conducting business at 3339 East Pico boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

Keen Johnson, former Governor of Kentucky, who completed his term of State office in 1943, and who has been since associated with Reynolds Metals Company, Louisville, as assistant to the president, has been named a vice-president of the company.



Have YOU Considered ALLYL ALCOHOL and ALLYL CHLORIDE

. . . as raw materials for the synthesis of Polymerizable substances?

We have had the opportunity of working with many manufacturers of PLASTIC MATERIALS who are studying the possibilities in this field thoroughly. We are glad to offer YOU experimental quantities of these new chemicals and to supply general technical information regarding properties and uses.

Enlarged production facilities, which will permit lower prices on both ALLYL ALCOHOL and ALLYL CHLORIDE, are being built. Now is a good time to get YOUR ALLYL program under way.

●

Selling Agents for

SHELL CHEMICAL

Division of

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

R. W. GREEFF & CO.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA — NEW YORK CITY

TRIBUNE TOWER — CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTEROL is Paramet Corporation's trade-mark and name for its alkyd resins. Esterols are made as pure phthalic alkyds, and modifications of these with phenolic resins and other materials to suit necessary requirements. Their excellent properties, such as pale color, low acid number, uniform viscosity, extreme weather resistance, and their wide range of applications, have established Paramet Esterols as the standard alkyd resins.

The Paramet Line includes:

PARANOL (Modified Phenolic and Maleic Resins)
ESTEROL (Pure and Modified Alkyd Resins)
PARADURA (Pure Phenolics)
PLASKON (Urea-Formaldehyde Resins)
PARAPEN (Pentaerythritol Resins)
ESTER GUMS

PARAMET CORPORATION
Subsidiary of Libbey • Owens • Ford Glass Company
10-09 44th Avenue
Long Island City 1, New York

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

"Let's call Paramet first"

Jordan With Research Dep't of General Mills

Wesley A. Jordan recently joined the research staff of General Mills, Inc., Minn. Mr. Jordan, after graduating from North Central College, worked as a research chemist for Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. In 1933 he took a year's graduate work at Ohio State University. He then became for three years a foreman in the fatty acid plant of Armour & Co. and later a development engineer.

In 1939 Mr. Jordan was associated with the Sherwin-Williams Company as a research chemist and development engineer, and returned to Armour & Co. in 1941 as development engineer on fatty acids and drying oils and has served since last July as head of the development department of that company. Mr. Jordan will be associated with A. G. Hovey in the new chemicals development section of the research department of the company in Minneapolis.

Pigment Data Compiled By NPVLA Scientific Section

Physical information on 2,405 pigments has been collated in a book form of the pigment index formerly contained in Dr. Harvey A. Gardner's book on paint examination. The new index makes a book of 411 pages, and is published by the scientific section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association as circular 704.

The compilation is the work of Francis Scofield and Louise Edwards. It is based on data furnished by producers and other suppliers and comprises information on trade designation, producer, specific gravity, pounds-per-gallon weight, gallons-per-pound bulk. fineness, oil absorption, paint consistency, specifications, composition, and loss on ignition.

N.Y. Paint Credit Conditions Surveyed

The Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association recently completed a survey on credit conditions in the metropolitan New York market. The three-year pre-war period and the three years since the outbreak of the war, were used for comparative purposes. This analysis was made in collaboration with the credits and collections committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

General Printing Ink Forms Pacific Coast Div.

General Printing Ink Corporation, New York, has formed a coast division with headquarters in San Francisco. The division, of which William J. Egan will be general manager, will coordinate activities formerly handled by the three divisions of the corporation: The Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Company, The George H. Morrill Company and the Sigmund Ullman Company.

National Carbon Issues Booklet on Products

The National Carbon Company has issued a twenty-page bulletin describing a variety of carbon, graphite and "karbate" products manufactured for use in the chemical, metallurgical and other industries. National Carbon is a unit of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. 30 East 42nd street, New York.

Celanese Plastics Issues Lumarith Booklet

Celanese Plastics Corporation, a division of Celanese Corporation of America, New York, has published a manual on "Fabricating Methods of Lumarith, Celluloid and Similar Thermoplastic Materials," designed to answer most frequently asked questions on the fabricating of plastic materials.

Plasticizers Booklet Issued

"Plasticizers," a new booklet offered by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a unit of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, contains information on plasticizers that are commercially available, including the "Flexol" plasticizers. The booklet may be obtained by writing the corporation, 30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y., and asking for form 5882.

Trade Briefs

Olympic Paint Company, Los Angeles, is erecting a factory building to cost $4,500.

Monroe Sander Corporation, manufacturer of paints, varnishes and lacquers, Long Island, has received the Army-Navy "E" Production Award.

Henry Howard Company has merged with the Schenectady Varnish Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and has assumed the name of Schenectady Varnish Company.

Security Paint Manufacturing Company is the firm name under which William S. Dahlem has published a certificate that he is conducting business at 7362 Santa Monica boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

Amador Color & Pigment Corporation has been organized in Los Angeles, with a capital of $10,000. The new corporation is represented by Henry Schwartz, 1111 Bankers Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

Sol-Mul Corporation, Queens, L. I., N. Y., has been formed with a capital of $20,000 in $100 shares. Subscribers are Charles I. Friedman, L. Robert Hitzig, Norman L. Adolf, 37-55 73d street, Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.

Kuehnle-Wilson of Maryland, Inc., has been chartered under the laws of Maryland to deal in paints, varnishes, and other products, at 622 North Calvert street, Baltimore, with an authorized capital of 1,000 no-par common and 500 preferred shares of a par value of $100 a share. The incorporators of record are A. Marion Kuehnle, A. Albert Kuehnle, Jr., and Fred L. Kuehnle, all of Baltimore.

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

COLTON TUBE CLOSER

For Hand Operation

Triple-folds ends of collapsible metal tubes. Available in two sizes for tubes up to 1½ inches in diameter. Capacity: Twenty tubes per minute.

Literature on request

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
Pharmaceutical Machinery Manufacturers
2624 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit

Interior Paint Standard Proposed for Adoption

The National Bureau of Standards is distributing proposed Federal specifications for paint, covering enamel, interior, semi-gloss, light tints and white. The various specifications, L-S-626; P-S-571; TT-P-56; TT-P-141, and UU-W-101 form a part of this new specification.

This new specification has been prepared after testing current, available materials based on oleo resinous varnish vehicles. However, better products were found to contain phthalic alkyd resins, and it is hoped that after the war this specification will be revised to cover a semi-gloss enamel paint of the synthetic (phthalic alkyd) resin type. Comments and criticisms must be received by E. F. Hickson, chairman of the technical committee on paint, Federal specifications, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., not later than April 12.

WPB 'V-E' Program

—Continued from page 3

as practicable of a substantial number of WPB's "L" and "M" Orders that now prohibit or restrict production and distribution. WPB will continue to limit the production of some goods requiring materials still in scarce supply.

7. Revocation of most of the conservation orders specifying the kind of materials to be used in making certain products.

8. Some relaxation in the construction order L-41 to permit the most urgently needed civilian construction.

9. Take steps to insure that, where production is authorized on a restrictive basis, small business and new producers are given full opportunity to participate.

10. Introduction of a simplified priority system to replace CMP and other priorities at the earliest possible date.

11. Procedure for authorizing construction or production in certain local areas, as exceptions to nationwide limitation orders, to permit utilization of labor and resources that cannot practicably be used for war production or civilian manufacture not under limitation orders.

12. WPB will continue specialized controls over all materials continuing in tight supply such as tin, crude rubber, textiles, lumber, and certain chemicals, to assure meeting all essential war and civilian needs.

WPB Rubber Bureau Head J.F. Clark Resigns

OPD Washington Bureau

James F. Clark has resigned as director of the Rubber Bureau of the War Production Board.

Mr. Clark submitted his resignation so that he could return to private business after almost three years of effort devoted to war production. John L. Collyer is now special director of rubber programs. Mr. Collyer's position with the War Production Board allows him to direct the activities of several groups in WPB as far as the rubber problem is concerned.

Tung Oil Land Sale Defendants Get New Trial

The Illinois Supreme Court has reversed the 1943 tung oil confidence game convictions of five men. The court held that the men did not have a fair trial. New trials were ordered for S. E. Stewart and Arthur McElmurray, Gulfport, Miss.; Harold E. Livermore, Davenport, Ia., and William S. Livermore, Beardstown, Ill. The court held there was no evidence to convict a fifth defendant, George Vasen, La Grange, Ill. All five were sentenced in 1943 to one to ten-year prison terms.

They were indicted in 1941 at Ottawa, Ill., in connection with 1939 transactions involving tung oil lands in the State of Mississippi. They were charged with confidence game in obtaining $12,000 in property and money from Mrs. Fannie Barber, then eighty-seven years of age. The transactions involved sales, leases, and rentals of lands for planting tung nut trees.

Felton Heads Sales Ass'n

Horace S. Felton, of Felton, Sibley & Co., paint and varnish manufacturer, has been elected president of the Sales Managers' Association of Philadelphia.

Alkydol Issues Booklet

Alkydol Laboratories, Inc., Cicero, Ill., is distributing a chart of its 'synaryl'-resins, alk-oils and ester gums.

Oil Bodying Discussed

—Continued from page 7

that it seems to be possible some day to identify and separate the oil fraction possessing particular wetting properties, which is evident at the low-poise stage when bodying at very low viscosity. Good wetting is not retained by cooking at low acid value. Heating time, heating surface, and exposure to oxygen are factors differentiating results of laboratory and plant operations. Heat-bodying makes some improvement in the drying time of fish oil. Gasproof tung oil is a "monkey." Pressure and bodying time vary in inverse ratio.

Stressing the diene reaction in the breaking and shifting of conjugated double bonds in the molecular structure of oils, Don S. Bolley, of the National Lead Company, explained with blackboarded formulas the chemical reactions of heat-bodying. These are of two kinds: (1) Building up; (2) tearing down. The first comprises molecular association, condensation polymerization, and additive polymerization. The basic concept is that of functionality based on the location of the double bond with respect to its property to react, the results being (1) dimers, (2) often rubberlike compounds, (3) gel formations.

The chemical reactions of heat-bodied oils are fundamentally those of the triglycerides in the shifting of double bonds to more or stabler conjugation (the diene reaction). But, molecules with a single double bond will react slowly at high temperatures. Under the gas coagulation theory, bodied oils are not polymers but represent an isocolloidal phenomenon. Heat increases the concentration and a secondary build-up results, which is not chemical.

Decomposition reactions become apparent above 400° F. The products are a variety of acids, esters, unsaturated compounds, aldehydes, and aromatic compounds. These are volatile; hence are driven off in the heating. The effect of the volume of a batch on the speed and degree of their volatilization is a factor in the discrepancies between laboratory and plant bodying operations.

The meeting was one of the largest in the club's history, with an attendance of some 225. After an interval for dinner, Miss Arretta Lynch Watts, of the public relations department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., gave a popular talk on recent chemical contributions to the general economy. She told about aluminum magnesium, synthetic ammonia, nitrogen from the air, fertilizers, vitamin B, food dehydration and other processing, cellulonic and other plastics, rayon, nylon and other synthetic as well as natural textile and other fibers, synthetic rubber, textile finishes, and other things. A colored motion picture on fire-fighting was shown by Walter Kidde & Co.

RFC Offers Surplus Protective Coatings

Reconstruction Finance Corporation has issued a special listing of surplus protective coatings, covering largely small quantities of paint, varnishes and lacquers. These listings are offered on an f.o.b. point of storage basis. Any inquiry for the surplus protective coatings should be made directly to the regional agency offices of RFC.

SUN SPIRITS . . . Ends Flash-Drying of Paint, Reduces Fire-Hazard, Cuts Costs

A Detroit manufacturer sent for the local Sun Engineer to consider a paint problem he had encountered. He was spraying products with a gun, using paint mixed with a special and expensive solvent.

But the paint dried before it traveled two feet in the air. Often it dried before it hit the surface.

A controlled drying time of about 15 minutes was suggested by the Sun Engineer, and he recommended Sun Spirits with the correct volatility.

Flash drying ended, and the manufacturer now paints all products satisfactorily without having to worry about rejects or repainting. As Sun Spirits is less volatile, the fire-hazard has been greatly reduced. As the unnecessary expense of the former special solvent has been eliminated, there is a saving of about $800 a year.

Used by more than half the manufacturers of war-paint in Sun's marketing territory, Sun Spirits is highly uniform, has high solvency for natural and synthetic resins, can be relied on to produce the same drying time every time it is used. And to dry completely! It has good wetting-out power, gives even dispersion of pigment. Call in the local Sun Engineer to help with your paint problems. Or write direct to

SUN OIL COMPANY • *Phila. 3, Pa.*

Sponsors of the Sunoco News Voice of the Air — Lowell Thomas

SUNOCO **SUN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS**

OILS FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE
BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND
(*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building,
155 East 44th St., New York City
Branches and stock in all large cities

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated
Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

LET NUODEX LABORATORY HELP!

OUR LABORATORY is considered the most modern, fully equipped in our field. It is staffed by experienced chemists and practical paint men. They will function as an integral part of your organization for the asking on problems of driers, fungicides or dispersion aids.

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH, F, N. J.
NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO • LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • TORONTO, CANADA

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Recent reductions in quotas decreasing the use of oils and fats in the production of protective coatings and edible products resulted in a noticeable lessening of consuming interest during the week. However, the scarcity of oils and fats continued to feature the market and prices were firmly maintained at ceilings.

No easing of the present tight situation in fats and oils is in prospect, according to the Department of Agriculture. Any slackening in military procurement that might occur with an early end of the war in Europe probably would be offset by increased exports through other channels. Even with some curtailment in national income, civilian consumption would be substantially larger than it is if adequate supplies were available. Production from domestic materials in 1945 is expected to total about 9,800,000,000 pounds compared with 10,900,000,000 pounds in 1944. Most of the decrease will be in lard. No significant increase in imports is expected in 1945. Military requirements for oils and fats, including quantities for civilian relief in Europe, are expanding. Requests for allocations to lend-lease and liberated countries continue, the Department pointed out.

Domestic production of tung oil for 1945 is forecast at 9,000,000 pounds compared with 2,000,000 pounds in 1944. The castor oil supply apparently will be somewhat smaller this year than last, reflecting reduced stocks early this year and a probable reduction in castor bean output in Brazil. The oiticica nut crop in Brazil this season is expected to be about as large as last year.

Cottonseed Oil

Scarcity of crude and refined oils continued to obstruct trading. Production was sold up and was readily absorbed against current contracts. Prices were strong at ceilings. WFA reported shipments of 7,747,815 pounds of oleomargarin and 62,400 pounds of shortening for lend-lease during February. Purchases of 900,000 pounds of temperate oleomargarin at 16.24c. per pound and 1,500,000 pounds of tropical at 15.56c. per pound, tins, f.o.b., works, March 17, were reported by WFA.

Sales of government-owned shortening type II, totaling 718,748 pounds, were made at 13.25c. and 13.50c. per pound, in tierces, f.o.b. western points, by WFA, March 21.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	—Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	14.31 bid
July	....	....	13.90 bid
September	....	....	13.90 bid
October	....	....	13.75-14.10
December	....	....	13.50-14.05
March	....	....	13.25-13.75

Total sales, none.

Cash, 14.31c. nom.

Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.; Valley, 12⅝c.; Texas, 12½c. f.o.b. works (all price ceilings).

Memphis, April 5.—Trading continued light. Crude cottonseed and soybean oils in fair demand at ceilings. Cottonseed meal also in moderate call with offerings scanty. Recent rains delayed crop preparations.

Linseed Oil

Reports from Washington stated that the State Department may remove trade restrictions against the Argentine, with announcement to that effect expected shortly. This would bring the closer realization of the deal with the Argentine government for the exchange of fuel for flaxseed.

An active call was noted for withdrawals of oil against contracts during the week. Market was unchanged and firm at ceilings.

Minneapolis, April 4.—Oil trade was purely a routine matter of filling government order forms as they arrived at the mills. Production of oil was down to around 25 percent of capacity in the Northwest and outlook was for a very low run through April.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week	4,080,000	8,340,000
Since Sept. 1	143,940,000	198,430,000

Flaxseed—Little change in tight supply situation. Seed receipts still light, despite some improvement in car movement.

Minneapolis, April 4.—The flax, oil and meal shortage continued to close in on the crushing trade with volume of business down to nothing and the situation slowly getting worse, instead of better.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	—Receipts— 1945-44	1944-43	—Shipments— 1945-44	1944-43
This week	48,000	234,000	40,500	24,000
Since Sept. 1	10,283,000	19,326,000	1,527,500	2,336,500

Flaxseed markets at Minneapolis and Duluth during the week were unchanged at $3.10 (ceiling) per bushel for spot and forward deliveries.

Buenos Aires, April 6.—No flaxseed shipments were made during the week. Visible supply of seed was placed at 3,642,000 bushels. Argentine flaxseed was quoted at $2.26½ per bushel, nominal.

Hull, April 6.—Bombay, £32¼, April; Calcutta, £30¾, April; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated—Only limited transactions were recorded, owing to the sold-up production. Demand continued active, but producers were not in a position to offer, except in small lots. Market strong at ceilings. Other grades were in good request and in light supply.

Copra—Receipts were noted at 3,472 tons for delivery against prior contracts.

Oiticica—Limited quantities were moving spasmodically at 24c. per pound in drums on the spot. Supplies were scarce. Interest in future delivery continued slow. Offerings for June-July shipment from Brazil were unchanged at 23c. per pound, drums, New York delivery.

Soybean—Ceiling prices that may be established at the beginning of the 1945 crop year for raw, unprocessed soybeans were announced April 2 by OPA. The proposed prices are:—United States No. 2, Classes I (yellow) and II (green)—$2.10 per bushel of 60 pounds, and No. 2, Classes III (brown), IV (black) and V (mixed)—$1.90 per bushel.

Tung—Consumers purchased fair-sized lots at ceilings. Offerings of domestic tung oil by producers to outside interests have been discontinued because of unfilled quotas for delivery to the government stockpile. Production in some sections has stopped for this season. The exclusion of tung oil from the restriction quotas, was confirmed by WFA, and was not included with other drying oils in amended WFO 42 a, effective April 1, which reduced oils and fats quota used in protective coatings from 50 to 40 percent.

Atlanta, April 4.—Demand for vegetable oils and meal was active, with offerings light. Meals for the feed trade are facing pasture competition but the demand from the North is still strong. Rainy weather continues to retard land preparation for this year's crops.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Conditions continued firm with trading restricted to occasional carlots at ceilings. Production continued sold-up and the tight supply position showed no improvement owing to the small hog slaughter.

Lard—Small lots moving in fair volume. Inquiry was active, but available supplies were scanty. Lard stocks in Chicago showed a further reduction totaling 3,998,980 pounds as compared with 5,140,849 pounds, February 28, and 69,540,780 pounds, March 31, 1944. Because the lard supplies for civilians are critically short in Utah, the War Food Administration has extended the exemption from the lard set-aside to that State. Beginning April 1, 1945, packers operating under Federal inspection in Utah are not required to set aside lard for government procurement. Previously, twenty other States have been exempted from the set-aside requirements of WFO

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.3	193.3	193.3	195.3

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

75.3. Shipments of lard totaling 61,951,640 pounds were made for lend-lease, and 1,967,610 pounds to the Caribbean stockpile during February by the War Food Administration.

Tallow — Offerings were slightly more liberal of late, but were readily absorbed at ceilings. Demand still unsatisfied. Quotations were unchanged and firm at ceilings.

Animal Oils

WFA has issued WFO 128, effective April 1, to provide a more even distribution of animal and neatsfoot oils by limiting inventories of distributors and users. Distributors of both animal and neatsfoot oils will be limited to one-third of their deliveries during the last six months of 1944. Users of animal oils may maintain inventories equal to a 60-day supply or 60,000 pounds, whichever is greater and for neatsfoot oil a 60-day supply or 30,000 pounds, whichever is greater.

Trading in animal oils continued confined to small quantities because of the sold-up production and the scarcity of offerings of all varieties. Market was firm at ceilings.

Fish Oils

Herring—Because herring are needed for conversion into oil and meal quotas, new regulations for the protection of commercial fisheries permit the taking of an additional 31,000,000 pounds in Alaskan waters during the 1945 season. Production of oil in Alaska totaled 2,295,752 gallons during the 1944 season, as compared with 1,644,142 gallons in 1943, it was reported by the Department of Interior.

Menhaden—Tight supplies of refined oil keeping sales down to small lots. Market firm at ceilings. Demand quite active. Crude oil trade quiet, with market strong at ceilings. Production of crude during January-December, 1944, amounted to 5,750,000 gallons, comparing with 5,734,000 gallons for the same period in 1943, according to Department of Interior.

Baltimore, April 4.—Conditions in the market for menhaden oil remain about the same as during the last few weeks, with the opening of active operations by the fishing companies on the Florida coast still about one month off.

Sardine—Crude oil production totaled 18,001,846 gallons in 1944, comparing with 13,832,999 gallons during 1943, according to the Department of Interior. Consumers were showing an active inquiry for refined grades. Sales were limited to small quantities. Crude oil continued in active inquiry and sales of 25 tankcars were reported at the ceilings, f.o.b. Pacific coast, if and when made.

Fatty Acids

War Food Administration has issued WFO 87, effective April 1, to provide an even distribution of fatty acids by limiting inventories. In the eastern zone (the area lying east of the eastern boundaries of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, distributors are limited to a 20-day supply and users to 30-day inventory, and in the western zone (area comprises west of these boundaries) distributors to a 30-day and users to 45-day inventory. For additional details see news story in this issue.

Red Oil—WFA has reinstated and amended WFO 53, to regulate the distribution and use of distilled red oil, effective April 1. The order also restricts the inventories of distributors and users and requires producers to set aside 25 percent of their monthly output for specific WFA authorization. Demand was active, exceeding supplies. Trading was quiet. Prices unchanged at ceilings.

Stearic Acid—WFA has issued WFO 129 regulating the distribution and use of stearic acid. The order, effective April 1, also limits inventories of distributors and users and requires producers to set aside 25 percent of their monthly production. Tight supply position keeping trading to small lots. Output sold up and offerings scanty. Prices well held at ceilings.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Conditions in this market remain strong. Inquiry was active with offerings light owing to sold-up production. Receipts of foreign meal were reported at 16,020 bags, consigned against former orders.

Linseed Meal—Demand continued keen for delivery against contracts. Lack of offerings restricted sales to occasion carlots.

Minneapolis, April 4.—Meal sales were nil while buyers were actively inquiring for both linseed and soymeal. Mills are largely in an oversold position. Instructions on old contracts continued urgent and shipments were at mill capacity.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week	3,840,000	11,280,000
Since Sept. 1	56,160,000	153,260,000

Soybean Meal—While inquiry has slackened to some extent, the market continued steady at ceilings. Offerings were more liberal in the South. Trading was moderate. WFA purchased 4,000,000 pounds at 24¼c. per pound, in bags, f.o.b. Decatur, Ill., March 15.

Waxes

Beeswax — Inquiry for shipment from producing centers continued active. Offerings were light. Market firm at ceilings. Receipts were reported amounting to 250 blocks and 919 bags consigned on former contracts.

Carnauba—Small quantities totaling 135 bags were received and delivered

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM

•

Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

AMCON

AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER

PETROLEUM SULPHONATES

AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SUN BLEACHED

Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-3 Syracuse, N.Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid

WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

STEARIC ACID
DISTILLED
Triple, Double and Single Pressed
•
Available in Cake, Flake or Powdered
Highest Quality

A. GROSS & CO.
295 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837
Factory: NEWARK, N. J.
CABLE: GROSSRAY AShland 4-8250

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED DENTS REMOVED
TESTED BAKED ENAMEL
RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE, President
LINDEN, N.J. Phone 2-4466

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

on previous orders. The market was a quiet affair, in view of the withdrawal of sellers in Brazil. Buying interest was keen. Prices were unchanged at ceilings.

Ouricury—Trading was restricted to immediate shipment from Brazil. Offerings were light. Market was steady at ceilings. Receipts were reported at 495 bags for delivery on prior orders.

Foote Co. Grease Research Headed by Fisher

Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, Pa., has added Harry M. Fisher to its research staff. Mr. Fisher heads up the Foote grease research group. A graduate of Lehigh University, where he received both his B.S. in Ch.E. and his master's degree, Mr. Fisher was formerly affiliated with the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, as a research chemist investigating the applications for lubricating oils and greases.

Oil-Crushing Plant To Be Built in Manitoba

Construction of an oil-crushing plant in Manitoba, Canada, will start as soon as assurance is received that machinery will be available. The provincial government has guaranteed a bond issue to help establish the oil-crushing industry in Manitoba, and the plant will be located at Altona, center of the district now producing oil-specialty crops.

Fatty Acid Inventories

—Continued from page 5

distribution and use of commercial stearic acid. In addition to restricting the distribution and use of stearic acid, WFO 129, effective April 1, limits the inventories of distributors and users, and requires producers to set aside a portion of their monthly output for specific WFA authorizations. The regulations are necessary because of the current short supply of stearic acid.

WFO 129 sets up a group of certified (essential) uses for stearic acid and requires suppliers to fill orders for these uses (if received on or before the 16th of each month) before handling orders for less essential uses. The certified uses are:—

(1) The manufacture of metallic stearates, except for use in cosmetics and toiletries; (2) rubber compounding; (3) the manufacture of lubricants and greases; (4) the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and medicinal preparations other than cosmetics and toiletries; and (5) any use certified by the administrator of WFO 129 and bearing an authorization number.

Manufacturers desiring stearic acid for any of these uses should file with their suppliers (before the 16th of each month) an order accompanied by a certificate specifying the particular use to which the acid will be applied. Manufacturers who require stearic acid for the production of other essential military supplies will be given special authorizations. Individual authorization numbers will be issued for such uses upon application by letter to the Director of Marketing Service, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: WFO 129.

After suppliers have filled (or offered to fill) all certified orders received by the 16th of the month, they are required by the order to set aside 25 percent of their remaining monthly production to meet special authorizations of the Order Administrator. Production of triple-pressed stearic acid, except for filling certified orders, is prohibited until all such orders are filled.

For the purpose of inventory limitation, the country is divided into two zones. The Eastern zone and Western zone are the same as the fatty acid zones. In the Eastern zone, distributors and users of the acid are limited to a 20-day and a 30-day supply respectively, and in the Western zone distributors may maintain a 30-day supply and users a 45-day supply. Distributors' limitations are based on deliveries during the preceding calendar month, and users' limitations are based on their current rate of consumption.

Within 15 days after the end of each calendar month, producers are required to report to WFA (on Form FDA-476) showing actual and estimated production, deliveries, and stocks of single, double and triple-pressed stearic acid. Users of more than 3,000 pounds of stearic acid in any calendar quarter are required to file monthly and quarterly reports to the Bureau of the Census on forms BM-1 and BM-2.

Red Oil Regulated

The War Food Administration has reinstated and amended War Food Order No. 53—partially suspended since August, 1944—to regulate distribution and use of distilled red oil, commonly known as commercial oleic acid. In addition to restricting the distribution and use of red oil, the amended order, effective April 1, limits the inventories of distributors and users and requires producers to set aside a portion of their monthly output to specific WFA authorization.

While WFO 53 originally regulated the use of red oil, animal oil and neatsfoot oil, the amended order covers red oil only. It sets up a group of certified (essential) uses for the oil and requires suppliers to fill orders for these uses (if received on or before the 16th of each month) before handling orders for less essential uses. The certified uses are:—

(1) The lubrication of wool fibers for spinning or weaving; (2) as spin bath lubricants for synthetic fiber manufacturing (filament only); (3) in the flotation of tungsten, lithium, kyanite, magnesite, or fluorospar; (4) in pharmaceutical and medical preparations; and (5) for any use certified by the administrator of WFO 53 and bearing an authorization number.

After producers have filled (or offered to fill) all certified orders received on or before the 16th of the month, they are required by the amended order to set aside 25 percent of their remaining monthly production for emergency delivery to essential users.

For the purpose of inventory limitation, the country is divided by the order into two zones, the boundaries of which are same as in the fatty acids and stearic acid order.

In the Eastern zone, distributors of the oil are limited to a 20-day and users to a 30-day supply. In the Western zone distributors may maintain a 30-day supply, and users a 45-day supply. Distributors' limitations are based on deliveries during the preceding calendar month, while those of users are based on their current rate of consumption.

Within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month, producers are required by WFO 53 to report to WFA (on Form FDA-476) showing actual and estimated production, deliveries, and stocks on hand. Users of more than 3,000 pounds of distilled red oil in any calendar quarter are required to file monthly and quarterly reports to the Bureau of the Census on Forms BM-1 and BM-2.

Stencil Inks Standards Issued for Discussion

OPD Washington Bureau

The National Bureau of Standards is distributing proposed Federal specifications for stencil inks for absorbent and non-absorbent surfaces. These specifications were prepared in cooperation with the Military Planning Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, after a preliminary meeting on the subject, was held at the War Department on March 9, 1945. Comments and criticisms must be received by E. F. Hickson, chairman of the technical committee on paint, federal specifications, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., not later than April 16.

If "Uniformity" is Essential to Your Product--the Answer is *WECOLINE*

WECOLINE Distilled Fatty Acids are processed under strict laboratory control, assuring absolute uniformity.

As a result, users of Wecoline Distilled Fatty Acids are able to meet and maintain rigid standards of quality.

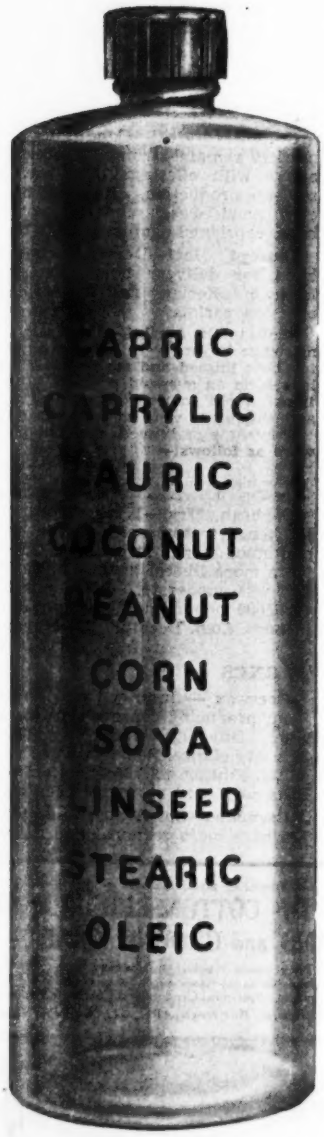
•

Our trained Laboratory Staff is available at any time for the development of Distilled Fatty Acids to meet your specific requirements

WECOLINE DISTILLED FATTY ACIDS SERVE THESE AND MANY OTHER INDUSTRIES:

ALKYD RESIN
COSMETIC
SOAP
DRY CLEANING
RUBBER COMPOUNDING
TANNING
TEXTILE

WECOLINE ALSO COVERS A WIDE FIELD OF SPECIAL TECHNICAL USES



THEY LEAD the FIELD

WECOLINE *Distilled Fatty Acids*

E. F. DREW & CO., INC.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

FACTORY AND LABORATORIES: BOONTON, N. J.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

While buying interest has not subsided for textile and leather chemicals during the week, the scarcity of supplies has curtailed business in practically all of the materials in the list. The tight supply condition of starches and other sizing materials affected trading, and deliveries against former contracts were several weeks behind schedules. Supplies of potato starch were light, and sellers limited sales to regular buyers, while sweet potato starch was unavailable. While textile converters' inventories of tapioca flour were replenished recently by receipts from San Domingo, other consumers' supplies were at low ebb and were showing an active inquiry for new crop shipments from Brazil.

Offerings of most tanstuffs for shipment from points of origin abroad, continued scanty. Bids at ceilings attracted little attention, owing to the scarcity of stocks or to the sale of materials to other countries by exporters at prices above American ceilings.

March, 1942, prices for limed, pickled and blue chrome splits—a by-product of hide, kips and calf upper leather tanning—have been reestablished as ceiling prices by the Office of Price Administration on a temporary basis, pending final determination of maximum prices. The order expires on July 1, 1945, unless final action is taken before that date. The action, effective April 9, 1945, changes the base period for the purpose of pricing these materials from November 6-December 6, 1941, as provided in the leather pricing regulation, to March, 1942.

Chemicals

Bichromates — Steady movement continued against contracts, has been absorbing the major portion of the production for military requirements. Market was strong at ceilings.

Soda Hydrosulphite—Tanners were taking moderate lots for prompt requirements. Market unchanged and steady at ceilings.

Sulphonated Oils—Conditions continued on a firm basis. Deliveries against former orders were in active request. Prices were well held and reflect the strength of basic materials.

Dyestuffs

Annatto — Routine business was noted for immediate needs. Supplies on spot were light. Scarcity of shipping space at primary centers delaying deliveries to this country. Prices unchanged at ceilings.

Cochineal—Demand was spasmodic and confined to small lots. Supplies were limited and held at former levels. Offerings for shipment from Peru were held at 35c. per pound, with buyers here showing no interest at this high level.

Madder—Trading was limited to occasional small lots for immediate delivery. Quotations were unchanged and firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood—Consumers have stepped up demand for immediate and prompt delivery. Supplies were not heavy, but adequate to meet requirements. Prices were unchanged and firm. Soluble dried blood also was in good request.

Albumen, Egg—Trading continued slow, owing to the scarcity of supplies. An active inquiry was noted for immediate and prompt delivery. Offerings were scanty because of the light egg production, also to scarcity of low grade eggs. Prices were well held at ceilings. WFA reported shipments of 6,418,000 pounds of dried eggs for lend-lease and 2,867,500 pounds on cash sales during February. WFA sold 541 pounds of inedible dried egg powder at 1½c. per pound, f.o.b. Chickasha, Okla.

Egg Yolk—Demand continued to exceed supply. Stocks on the spot were scanty. Production has been curtailed by the scarcity of low grade eggs. Buyers were showing an active inquiry for prompt needs. Deliveries against former orders were delayed by the inability of getting supplies.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
279.7	279.7	279.7	262.9

Starch, Corn—Tight supply situation showed little improvement during the week, and continued to delay deliveries. Heavy supplies earmarked for government needs has reduced available stocks for civilian requirements, and deliveries were from four to five weeks behind schedule. Demand was active for all grades. Prices were strong at ceilings. Visible corn supply increased 44,000 bushels during the week ended March 30, and totaled 19,969,000 bushels, against 12,992,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago Board of Trade. WFA reported the shipment of 13,393,310 pounds of corn starch for lend-lease during February. Purchases of 5,505,000 pounds of pearl and powdered corn starch at 3.70c. and 3.85c. per pound, in bags, f.o.b. works, was reported by WFA March 17, and 980,000 pounds from 3.57c. to 4.48c. per pound, same basis, March 24.

Starch, Potato—Scarcity of material curtailed trading to small lots, with holders of light stocks restricting sales to regular buyers. The trade awaited the setting up of arrangements for the diversion of potatoes from the government stockpile for the production of starch. It was expected that operations will start during the next two or three weeks.

Starch, Sweet Potato—With supplies unavailable on the spot and at producing points in the South, the market was dull and entirely nominal. Supplies may again be available some time in June, when a plant in Florida is expected to start operating.

Tapioca Flour — Representatives of American buyers were operating in Brazil purchasing new-crop material for shipment to the United States. Orders were being placed direct with producers at price ceilings whenever possible. Production has about started but shipments of sizable quantities are not expected to be available for a month or two. An active inquiry was also noted for shipment from San Domingo. Recent arrivals have replenished supplies for textile converters' use, while inventories of most consumers were practically cleaned out.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi—While consumers were showing a keen inquiry for nearby requirement, trading continued slow owing to the lack of offerings from Colombia. Recent reports indicated that sales were made at higher prices than offered by American buyers.

Mangrove Bark—Limited quantities were available at primary centers. Inquiry was active for bark and extract for prompt and nearby shipment from African points. Prices were firm and unchanged. Receipts of mangrove bark were reported at 19,415 bags for delivery against former contracts.

Myrobalans — Business was quiet owing to recent heavy replacements. Recent arrivals have improved the supply situation, and buyers were showing less interest.

Quebracho—Steady consuming demand was passing for solid and liquid extract. Market was firm at ceilings. Offerings from producing centers were adequate to meet demand.

Spruce Extract—Trading was moderate but of steady volume. Production has been curtailed by the manpower shortage. Supplies, however, were sufficient to cover current requirements. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Wattle Bark—Supplies were reported unavailable at primary markets, and the market continued quiet and strong. Buyers were bidding at ceilings for shipment from producing centers. Advices from Africa stated that little material was obtainable for shipment until the third and fourth quarter.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

ALBUMENS

SPECIFY "GARTENBERG"

. . . always Uniform

. . always Dependable

★ THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU DOMESTIC ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.

Write for Samples and Quotations

★ ★ SPEED VICTORY—BUY WAR BONDS ★ ★

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.

Largest Manufacturers of Technical Egg Products

412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois

Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.

Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS

IMPORT EXPORT

FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7

Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

ANHYDROUS

PHOSGENE

(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)

NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO.

LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

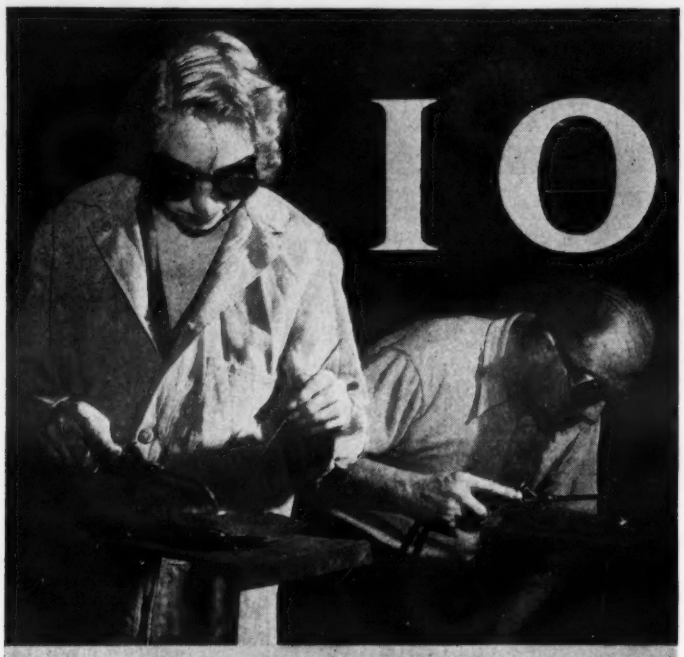
Mutual BICHROMATES

- BICHROMATE OF POTASH
- BICHROMATE OF SODA
- CHROMIC ACID

CHROMIUM CHEMICALS

MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA

270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N. Y.



IODINE

protects health in many ways

Helps reduce absenteeism . . . fights infection as a germicide . . . helps promote health as a nutritional ingredient.

Many people think of Iodine purely as a germicide. In the form of tincture, Iodine is still a primary requisite in factory first aid kits. Prompt attention to cuts, scratches and wounds—with this powerful and penetrating germicide—saves many an employee weeks on sick leave, cuts down absenteeism.

Few realize the importance of Iodine nutritionally. But Iodine in minute quantities is needed by both man and beast in the metabolism of food and for general good health.

Baker supplies various forms of Iodine to a great number of pharmaceutical companies for use in medical preparations and pharmaceutical products. Baker likewise supplies Iodine to salt manufacturers. Common table salt is also iodized and is recommended by physicians, especially in the goiter belt.

Manufacturers of stock feeds also use Iodized Salt or various Iodine mixtures—some straight Potassium Iodide USP, others one of the 90-10 mixtures, the 10% being Calcium Carbonate or Magnesium Carbonate or Calcium Stearate.

The latter Potassium Iodide mixture containing Calcium Stearate is known as Stabilized Iodine, for Calcium Stearate tends to stabilize the Iodine against oxidation.

All these Iodine products primarily are for the protection of health. Whatever your requirements may be, when there is a need for Iodine in any form, remember Baker.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant:* Phillipsburg, New Jersey. *Branch Offices:* New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

4 IODINE PRODUCTS MADE BY BAKER

IODINE USP RESUBLIMED

Potassium Iodide USP
CRYSTAL, GRANULAR, POWDER

Sodium Iodide USP
GRANULAR

Potassium Iodide Mixtures
10% CALCIUM CARBONATE
OR
10% MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
OR
10% CALCIUM STEARATE

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Quicksilver and menthol occupied prominent positions in the drug and fine chemical market last week. Prices on dibutyl phthalate and sebacate were raised. Penicillin dropped slightly into the background, though it stood a fair chance of emerging again unless attempts toward stabilization succeed. Labor troubles in Brazil continued to prevent prompt loading of the excellent quantities of castor beans reaching the shipment ports for movement to the United States. Allocation of amyl acetate and alcohol swung into effect with a better than fair chance of WPB's purpose being achieved. Codliver oil showed strength, it being doubted that an immediate end to war in Europe would soon produce exportable quantities from Britain and Norway—not to mention Germany which, before the war, exported the oil by ship loads to this country. Hydroquinone went under allocation control.

The hope for a menthol market at about $7 per pound by the end of this year is not bright since the Brazilian government stepped in to stabilize prices in Brazil by establishing a minimum price floor. The adoption of a floor resulted last week in spot declines coming to an end at levels not much above the duty paid, New York, price equivalent of the now effective price floor in Brazil.

Quicksilver prices held, those for Spanish metal futures being below quotations for domestic metal at the mines and those for spot goods showing a disposition to sag below openly quoted levels. One favorable fact was that the Spanish metal due to reach this country is already owned by manufacturing consumers. It was felt last week that little—probably none—would go unsold into warehouse on reaching this country.

One hundred thirty-four wholesale druggists reporting to the Bureau of Census aggregate sales of $26,383,000 in February, showed a decrease of 10 percent from January, but a 2 percent rise over February, 1944. February inventories rose 3 percent over January, but were 4 percent smaller than February, 1944.

Acetone—The change in the European war situation has yet to be reflected in the absorption of this item. Demand and need ran high and stocks ran low so far as civilian use was concerned.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic — Occasional lots come to the resale market at something less than the official schedule of prices. However, in the main the market holds firm and quantity demand goes to the manufacturers for satisfaction.

Acid, Boric—Needs were well supplied at all times and there seemed to be no probability of consumer requirements bringing about a pinch in supplies.

Acid, Citric—Export requests arising with those who actually hold export permits were in the market but such business was difficult to complete. In at least one instance, the reseller who was approached for goods stated that he had yet to receive his April quota.

Ammonia Benzoate—Steady needs arise steadily and persistently, revealing a market of moderate supply and exceptionally firm prices.

Ammonia Chloride—Seasonal request for the USP article has gone into its usual post-season decline, leaving the market rather quiet last week but failing to disturb the steady position of prices.

Amyl Acetate—This item is now under allocation control by the War Production Board, a move calculated to conserve output in the interest of production of penicillin widely consumed by military and civilian needers.

Amyl Alcohol—Complete allocation by WPB is now in effect, conserving the product for essential purposes that run high.

Butyl Acetate—The higher price of 17¼c. per pound in tanks is now in effect and the market undertone was reported to have strengthened considerably.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Dibutyl phthalate, 3/10c. per lb.
Dibutyl sebacate, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Quicksilver, $2 per flask.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
222.4	222.4	230.3	242.8

Butyl Alcohol—The higher price of 17.8c. per pound in tanks is now in effect and the schedule will continue at least during April. Market undertones were very firm.

Caffeine—Stocks of anhydrous material gained to the extent of 145 barrels and the need in this country accounts for every pound of domestic or foreign material as it becomes available.

Castor Oil—Renewal of supplies of beans continues to run far behind that of a year ago, mainly because labor that is supposed to load ships waiting in the primary market port is not working because of disputes with employers. Stocks gained last week to the extent of 4,333,350 bags, bringing the total since January 1 to 55,173,050 pounds. The latter figure compares with 98,178,200 bags of record a year ago.

Chicago, Apr. 4.—Castor oil prices are: —cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, carlots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than carlots, 15¼c.; tanks, 13¼c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, carlots, 14¼c.; drums, less than carlots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Chloroform — Consumption of technical material was said to be running somewhat heavier. The call for U.S.P. grade was routine but also sizeable. Prices were stabilized.

Codliver Oil—While it seems probable that plans for restoration of British fishing fleets are matured, it remains to be seen how soon German production can be restored by a sufficient fleet and an adequate production plant, both of which have probably been hit by the war. The market position in this country is of considerable strength, yet leading suppliers seek price stabilization rather than higher values.

Corn Syrup — Date submitted to OPA by the corn syrup blending industry indicates that no ceiling price increases for blended corn syrups are needed at this time. OPA says that information in its possession indicates that the profit positions of the blending industries compares favorably with their base period earnings.

Cream of Tartar—Consumption of this article in hospitals may be increased by the decision that its use as a substitute for talcum powder in surgical gloves removes a potential hazzard which was always present for those undergoing operations. Reports from London stated that relaxation of restrictions on the use of cream of tartar had resulted in increased purchases in the United Kingdom.

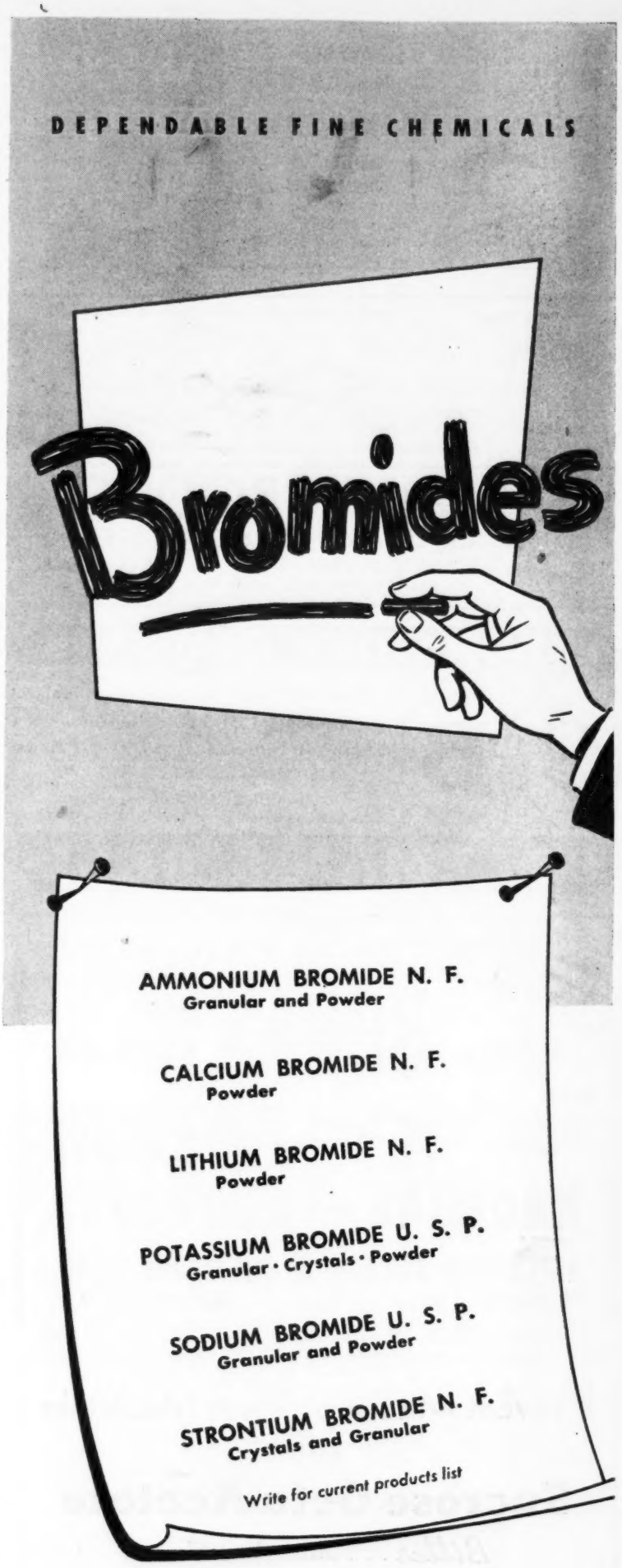
Dibutyl Phthalate — For the period from April 10 to May 9, prices on this article will be 3/10c. per pound higher than they were in the last previous comparative period. Tanks have been established at 19.80c. per pound; drums, carlots, 20.80c.; less than carlots, 21.10c.

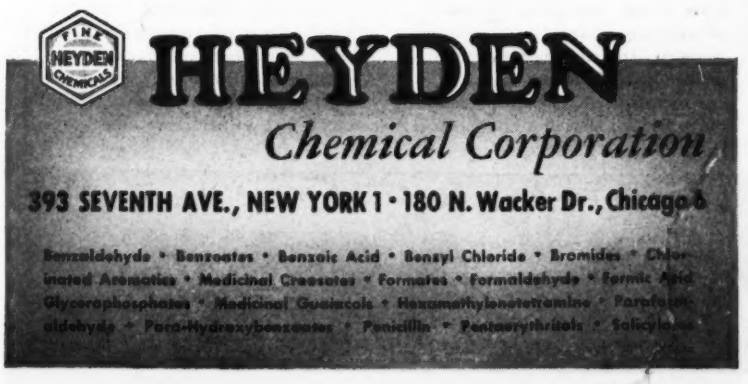
Dibutyl Sebacate—For the period from April 10 to May 9, prices on this article will be ¼c. higher than they were in the last previous comparative period. Tanks rule at 49½c. per pound; drums, carlots, 50½c.; less than carlots, 60c.

Fishliver Oils—A report issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior states that production of vitamin A oils in 1944 totaled 73,835,027 million units; in 1943, the total was 87,296,540 million units. Stocks on December 31, 1944, were 58,944,911 million units, comparing with December 31, 1943, figures at 48,690,470 million units. According to a report made by the Department of Commerce, the vitamin oil industry of South Africa has been expanded so much that it now supplies 1/10th of the United Nations need of vitamin A.

San Francisco, April 4.—There is no improvement in the Pacific coast supply of fishliver oils. All potencies are in

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.




FINE CHEMICALS
HEYDEN
HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
393 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK 1 • 180 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago 6
Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzoic Acid • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Chlorinated Aromatics • Medicinal Creosotes • Formates • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid
Glycerophosphates • Medicinal Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Paraformaldehyde • Para-Hydroxybenzoates • Penicillin • Pentaerythritols • Salicylates

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums, cans and glass
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 E. 44th St., New York City

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
TRIACETIN
110 EAST 70th STREET, CINCINNATI 16
13 EAST 37th STREET, NEW YORK 16
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
FRIES & FRIES INC CINCINNATI USA

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

LABORATORY REAGENTS
C&B
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
COLEMAN & BELL

Buy War Bonds
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
TRONA MURIATE AND SULFATE OF POTASH
BROMINE — BROMIDES
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

Prevent Misuse of Toxic Medicines
with
Sucrose Octa Acetate
Bitter . . . but Non-Toxic
This white crystalline derivative of cane sugar should be of especial value to drug and medicine manufacturers to prevent accidental consumption of dangerous medicines by children or adults. Also, it may be effectively used to prevent human consumption of dangerous household chemicals, rubbing alcohols, etc. Available *now* for prompt shipment. Write for further information.
NIACET
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
4803 Pine Avenue • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

active request, but little trading was reported.

Hydroquinone—WPB put this item under allocation control to assure sufficient supplies for making smoke dyes and synthetic rubber.

Glycerin—Some of the pressure recently exerted on the market by its lack of sufficient stocks of crude glycerin has been relieved and for the time being at least the market goes its routine way of excellent demand, well maintained needs, and thoroughly maintained prices on chemically pure dynamite, and yellow distilled grades. European events make it not unlikely that strictly war program requirements may be cut back.

Chicago, Apr. 4.—Glycerin prices are:—Chemically pure, tankcar, 15c. per pound; drums, carlots, 15½c.; drums, less than carlots, 15¾c.; high gravity, tankcar, 14¼c.; drums, carlots, 14½c.; drums, less than carlots, 15c.

Menthol—Establishment of an official minimum price floor in Brazil—it is $19.50 per kilo, f.o.b. ship, Brazilian ports — has checked the downward movement of spot prices. They remain at $10 per pound minimum, which compares with $9.75 per pound, which is the approximate equivalent duty paid, New York, of the Brazilian floor. One of the leading importers recently said he had hoped that by the end of this year the duty paid price at New York would be down to $7 to $8 per pound, with the mid-year price being about $10. He continued that if the Brazilian government took action to stabilize mint oil and menthol prices in Brazil, and if stabilization was accomplished, it might be harder to get the natural price decline which he expected and wanted.

The Brazilian government has acted. It remains to be seen if stabilization will be accomplished. This importer feels that the mutual interests of Brazilian farmers - producers and United States consumers should be sought and that prices should not go so low as to kill the Brazilian industry, which he thinks the United States is going to need if it is to have U.S.P. natural menthol next year and in the future.

Milk Powder—Purchases made March 22 and 23 by the War Food Administration totaled 4,116,655 pounds of skimmed milk powder, roller process, 2,766,397 pounds of spray process; and 3,114,000 pounds of whole milk powder. Allocation of whole milk powder for civilians continued at 7,500,000 pounds per quarter, but increasing war requirements mean the civilian supplies during the next three months will be smaller than for the past three. A total of 71,800,000 pounds has been allocated for military and export programs of the government for the second quarter, comparing with 48,000,000 pounds allocated in the first.

Quicksilver—The Spanish price remains at $152 per flask, the spot price is $160 with a possibility of that level being shaded slightly, and the market as a whole remains in statu quo. One fact should be pointed out to those concerned with the effect of Spanish metal to come to this country. Probably every flask has been sold into consumption. Little—probably none—will go unsold into warehouses to play a competitive part in spot delivery transactions. Although the Italian mines are mainly controlled by the United Nations, nothing in sight now suggests that Italian production will play a role in this market later. Spot prices were down to $158 to $160 per flask.

San Francisco, April 4.—The quicksilver market remained very tight here this week, with producers still waiting for expected imports of metal from Spain. Metal was quoted between $153 to $157 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Santonin—Some expect that consumption of this article will rise this year because of the extreme need of producing the largest possible crop of pigs. Worm the pigs and win the crop.

Soda Benzoate—Coverage of later requirements was said to be well underway and an excellent consumption during the active season is expected this year. Complete price stability is being maintained.

Soda Glutamate—Stocks are kept low by the inability of producers to expand production sufficiently to care for consumption and create reasonable reserve supplies.

Sparteine Sulphate — Substantial competition prevailed locally and while prices were not changed, they did not appear to be especially firm. Supporting demand was moderate.

Pfizer & Co. Stockholders Approve Shares Increase

Stockholders of Chas. Pfizer & Co., manufacturing chemist, New York, at the annual meeting in East Orange, N. J., last week approved an amendment to the certificate of incorporation increasing the common stock from 500,000 shares to 1,500,000 shares, $1 par value. The increased shares will be used to split the common stock on the basis of two additional shares for each share outstanding on a date to be fixed at a directors' meeting on April 12.

Allison B. Hart, formerly director for northern Brazil of Sidney Ross Company, an affiliate of Sterling Drug, Inc., has been appointed assistant export manager of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company.

YOU NAME IT! WE MAKE IT!
WRITE DEPT. C-R
• TABLETS • ELIXIRS • OINTMENTS • AMPULES • PRIVATELY LABELED PHARMACEUTICALS
Ziegler
PHARMACAL CO.
500 FRANKLIN ST.
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
Immediate Delivery
• BULK ASPIRIN • HANDLE PILLS • SACCHARIN • ALLONAL

CANADA BALSAM
NATURAL and PAPER FILTERED
MAY & BAKER
(Canada Limited)
400 Atlantic Avenue - - Montreal

BLL
NIKETHAMIDE
99-100% concentrate
Available now for immediate or future delivery at economical cost
Send for our current price schedule
B.L. LEMKE & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

Tubes For Today's Markets

Standard
SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.

New Brighton, Pa.

THE R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. WORLD IN BOTANICALS

CHEMICALS

MENTHOL
U. S. P.

Spot and Future Deliveries

•

Prentiss now has available stocks of U. S. P. Menthol for spot deliveries or future shipments. Send your orders now whether your need is immediate or eventual.

•

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.

80 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.
9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

★

Here is your Vitamin A

★ HIGHLY STABLE

★ EXCEPTIONALLY BLAND

★ GUARANTEED POTENCIES

★ ACKNOWLEDGED QUALITY

★ LONG TERM CONTRACTS

*Distilled Vitamin A Ester Concentrates**

DP INC

Distillation Products, Inc.

755 Ridge Road West, Rochester 13, New York

570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, New York
135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

"Oil-Soluble-Vitamin Headquarters"

*Protected by U. S. product patent No. 2,205,925 and more than 50 process patents.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

LAMON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive OFFICES and PLANT:
454-488 HUNTS POINT AVE., BRONX 59, N. Y. DAyton 3-7030-31
NIKETHAMIDE N.N.R.
(Pyridine-beta-Carboxylic Acid Diethylamide)
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

EDW. S. BURKE J. F. HOLLYWOOD
Representing:
CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.
BENZOIC ACID U.S.P.
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES
BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.
AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
BENZOCAINE U.S.P.
CHINIOFON (Yatren) U.S.P.
CHLORBUTANOL U.S.P.
CINCHOPHEN & SALTS N.F.
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN U.S.P.
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL U.S.P. & SALTS
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM U.S.P.
THEOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
DIACETYL
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN-5-SULPHONIC ACID
EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
65 PINE STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

ATLAS POLYALCOHOLS
FREE
20-page technical book describing new Atlas emulsifiers. Formulas and suggested uses given. Book includes tables on surface activity, interfacial tension, spreading coefficients. Write for your copy.

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Department
Wilmington . . . . . Delaware

Medical Research Aided By 59 Pharmacy Colleges

A total of fifty-nine colleges of pharmacy, with nearly 300 faculty members and graduate students, are set to conduct medical and pharmaceutical reearch, according to E. V. Lynn, chairman of the committee on pharmaceutical research of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Some colleges are already contributing in an adequate way, according to Prof. Lynn, who is also chairman of the chemistry department of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, "but our problem is to devise means for putting all of them to work efficiently." In a letter to the Office of Pharmacal Information, Prof. Lynn notes that firms with a specific pharmaceutical research problem are invited to bring it to the attention of his committee.

Stearns & Co. Names Wells To Chemical Control Post

Dr. Eugene H. Wells, formerly of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, Washington, has been appointed director in charge of chemical and biological control of the Frederick Stearns & Co. Division of Sterling Drug, Inc., according to Dr. J. Mark Hiebert, vice-president and general manager. Since 1939, Dr. Wells has been a member of the chemical section of the drug division of the FDA. Prior to 1939 he was for three years an FDA field representative, working out of New Orleans, La., and later Chicago, Ill.

American Home Products Plans Postwar Expansion

A maximum of $15,000,000 will be spent in the closing war years and immediate postwar period in the plant and laboratory expansion program of American Home Products Corporation, New York, it was announced recently by Alvin G. Brush, chairman of the board. The company spent well over $1,000,000 for laboratory research and control during 1944, and will probably spend more than $1,500,000 this year for the same purposes.

Wilmington Chemical Corp. Offers Synthetic Resins

The Wilmington Chemical Corporation, New York, is offering, in collaboration with the Synvar Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a complete line of urea formaldehyde and phenol formaldehyde resins. Present products include standard resins in liquid and powder form for a wide range of applications, as well as specially-developed products for specific end uses. Thermoplastic type resins will also be available in the near future.

Merck Penicillin Chart Being Distributed

Merck & Co., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J., is distributing a penicillin chart containing the essentials of penicillin therapy. The information presented in this chart is based largely on the most recent report prepared by Dr. Chester S. Keefer, representing the recommendations of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and the National Council.

Balto Drug Exchange Legislative Committee Head

Paul T. Frisch, of McCormick & Co., has been named chairman of the legislative committee of the Baltimore Drug Exchange. He succeeds C. L. Fardwell, also of the McCormick company.

Nordlinger Advanced

Stephen L. Nordlinger, who was vice-president of the Conti Products Corporation, Brooklyn, when he joined the Armed Forces, in which he was a reserve officer as Lieutenant, has recently been raised in rank from Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel and has also received the Legion of Merit Award. Colonel Nordlinger is currently in China.

Gelatin Output Up

Production of gelatin in the United States amounted to 42,515,000 pounds in 1944, according to the Bureau of Census. Production in 1943 totaled 41,846,000 pounds, compared with 43,303,000 pounds in 1942.

Trade Briefs

A. Young has been promoted to assistant secretary of New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Brooklyn.

Karl K. Bush has been appointed manager of the Providence branch of American Aniline Products, Inc., New York.

Halil Kamil, Istanbul, Turkey, sent *OPD* in good season a card of good wishes for Christmas and New Years. It reached its destination just a bit late, for St. Valentine's Day.

J. H. DeLamar & Son, fine and industrial chemicals, has moved to larger quarters in 154 East Erie street, Chicago. A. P. Brizzie has joined the firm as general sales manager.

Cajalco Tin Industries has been incorporated in Los Angeles, with a capital of $500,000. Directors are:—J. P. Morley, Sam Adams and Oliver O. Clark, all of Los Angeles. The new corporation is represented by Oliver O. Clark, Suite 818, 403 West Eighth street, Los Angeles, Calif.

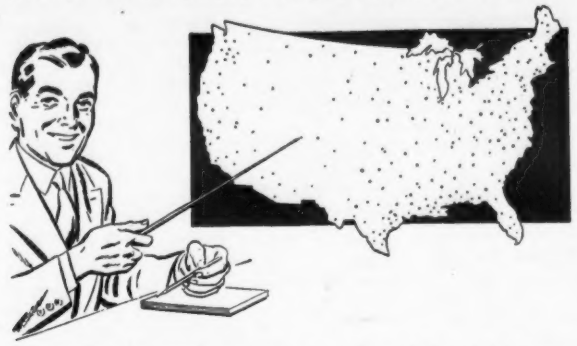
KETO
NIKETHAMIDE
Meeting all requirements of "New and Non-official Remedies 1944" and of the British Pharmacopoeia
•
PACKED IN BOTTLES OR CARBOYS
•
Prompt shipment from stock
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
46-33—23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N. Y.
Phone: IRonsides 6-2950

TRADE EDCAN MARK
CACODYLATES
The Standard of American Quality
EDCAN LABORATORIES
10-20 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N. Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY 2 NEW JERSEY

GLYCERINE

QUICKLY AVAILABLE AT A STOCK POINT NEAR YOU!



Armour's 332 stock points mean fast, dependable service for your present and future glycerine needs.

CHEMICALLY PURE or U. S. P. . . . . A high grade, water-white glycerine meeting the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia. Suitable for use in foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics or for any purpose demanding highest quality. Specific gravity is 1.249– 25°C./25°C.

HIGH GRAVITY . . . A pale yellow glycerine for industrial purposes with a specific gravity of 1.262– 15.5°C./15.5°C.

DYNAMITE . . . A yellow glycerine made especially for the explosives trade. It has a specific gravity of 1.262– 15.5°C./15.5°C.

YELLOW DISTILLED . . . A yellow glycerine for industrial purposes with a specific gravity of 1.259– 15.5°C./15.5°C.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
1355 WEST 31ST STREET · CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in **WORLD WAR I**

Now in **WORLD WAR II**

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

YOHIMBINE HYDROCHLORIDE

So-called "Yohimbine" is highly important as an aphrodisiac in veterinary medicines.

This is just one of the many alkaloids that we have been manufacturing for the pharmaceutical trade for twenty-seven years.

We solicit your inquiries for spot or/contract delivery over six months period.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

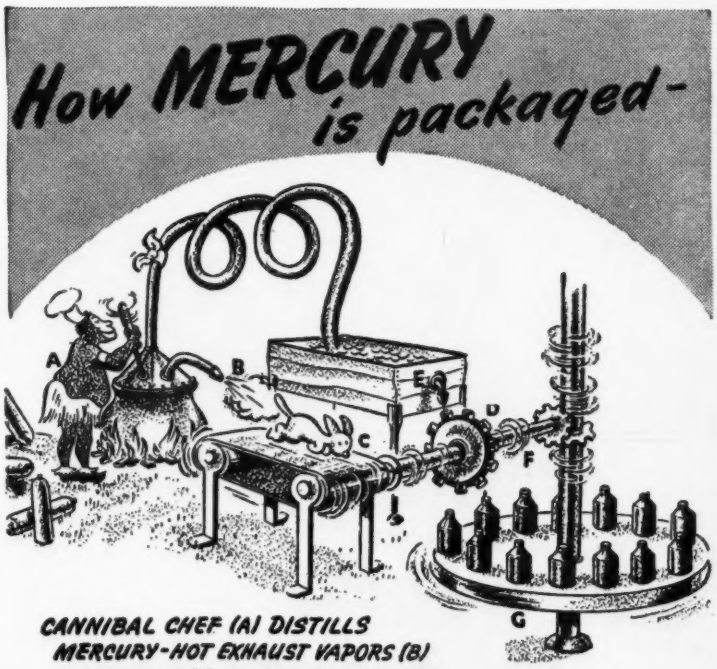
OPD—4-9-1945 61

OFFERINGS FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT

ASPIRIN	D. D. T.
GLUCOSE	VINYL RESINS
ANETHOL	POLYSTYRENE
AROCHLOR 54-60	CHLOROFORM
CRESYLIC ACID	RECOVERED ACETONE
COPPER CARBONATE	RECOVERED M.E.K.
TARTARIC ACID	THALIUM SULPHATE
PINE OIL FRACTIONS	HEXYL RESORCINOL
PLASTICIZERS	HYPOPHOSPHITES
RECOVERED BENZOL	CABLESTRIPPINGS
METHYL ACETONE	METHYL ACETONE

RECOVERED TRICRESYL
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SUBSTITUTE
SODA ASH LIGHT 5 CARS SPOT N. O.
MERCURIC OXIDE (Red) 3,000 lbs. per month

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.
CHEMICALS
Drugs—Pharmaceuticals—Essential Oils
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Telephone: BArclay 7-2969



CANNIBAL CHEF (A) DISTILLS MERCURY-HOT EXHAUST VAPORS (B) HITS DOG (C) HE STARTS RUNNING ON TREADMILL WHICH REVOLVES CUPS (D) THAT CATCH MERCURY (E) - SHAFT (F) MOVES TURNTABLE (G) HOLDING FLASKS THAT FILL WITH MERCURY FROM CUPS (D)

METALSALTS CORP.
27 FIRST AVENUE, PATERSON 4, N. J.
Paterson: ARmory 4-4422 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

Lead for Collapsible Tubes Use Reduced

OPD Washington Bureau

The extremely short lead supply has made necessary even further restrictions on the use of lead in the manufacture of collapsible tubes, the War Production Board said in issuing a revision of M-115, effective April 1. Simultaneously, WPB issued direction 1 to M-115, which authorizes persons permitted the use of tubes to receive not more than one-third of their quota for the second quarter of 1945 during the month of April. This supplementary action is necessary to permit a review of the entire lead situation later this month, WPB said.

The order has been changed from one that restricted manufacturers of tubes to one that restricts packers, and except for the medicinal items, for which the lead quota is unlimited, tubes are permitted only for the following products and then only on a limited basis: toothpaste, pyroxylin and rubber cements, buffing compound and type-metal flux. Aluminum tubes are permitted for a somewhat larger list of products, but little relief in the tube supply situation can be expected from expanded production of this type of tube for the next 60 or 90 days, the WPB Containers Division said. The amended order M-115 restricts the acceptance of foreign manufactured tubes, but provision is made to permit the use of tubes that were in the process of manufacture on March 31, 1945.

Permitted products (1)	Lead quota (2)	Aluminum quota (3)	Permitted tin content of tubes (4)
1. Ointments and other preparations for ophthalmic use	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
2. Sulfa drugs in ointment or jelly form	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
3. Diagnostic extracts (allergens)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
4. Morphine or hypodermic injection	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
5. Pile pipe attachments	Unlimited	Unlimited	Not to exceed 7½% by weight of tube.
6. Preparations which are intended for introduction into the body orifices (nasal, vaginal, rectal, surgical jelly, etc.)	100 percent	25 percent	Not to exceed 7½% by weight of tube.
7. Other medicinal and pharmaceutical ointments (excluding unmedicated petroleum jelly and lanolin)	75 percent	25 percent	Not to exceed 7½% by weight of tube.
8. Dental cleansing preparations	20 percent	25 percent	Not to exceed 3% by weight of tube.
9. Cream, shave, lather	None	25 percent	None
10. Cream, shave, brushless	None	25 percent*	None
11. Depilatories	None	25 percent	None
12. Buffing compound	75 percent	50 percent	None
13. Cement rubber (synthetic and natural)	40 percent	25 percent	None
14. Cement, pyroxylin	40 percent	25 percent	None
15. Flux, type-metal	100 percent	None	None
16. Paints, colors, artist	None	50 percent	None
17. Insecticides and rodenticides (limited to those poisonous to humans)	None	50 percent	None

* Limited to product packed for sale to post exchanges and ship's service departments located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

AS TOUGH AS THEY COME

SHEFFALLOY *Sheffield Process Tubes*, like our victorious Navy have proved their superior toughness and strength. As our battle fleets have overcome dangerous enemies, so have these better SHEFFALLOY TUBES and VINICOTE *Inner Coatings* eliminated dangers to profits and prestige! Tougher *Sheffalloy Metal* treated according to our exclusive *Sheffield Process*, will give your product more protection than it will ever need. And VINICOTE—the series of more than 50 Inner Coatings developed by our research staff, now prevent corrosion and creep with many products heretofore impossible to pack in this desirable type of container. If you have a problem in which good collapsible tubes are involved submit it to our staff of capable packaging engineers.

Sheffalloy TRADE MARK REGISTERED
SHEFFIELD PROCESS TUBES

OFFICIAL U. S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPH.

NEW ENGLAND COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
3132 S. CANAL STREET, CHICAGO 16 • NEW LONDON, CONN. • W. K. SHEFFIELD, V. P., 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 18
THE WILCO COMPANY, 6800 McKINLEY AVE., LOS ANGELES 1

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

falling with the tides of war. Right now it is up again, and members are resuming their discussions on the advisability of lifting some of the levies upon the collapse of Germany.

The administration's attitude, however, is more firmly fixed. It does not want to make any changes in the law until driven to it by public opinion. The obvious reason is that the treasury is in too great a need for the revenue to think about cutting taxes. The other reason is that taxes siphon off individual purchasing power that otherwise would be pushing against OPA ceilings and expanding black markets.

In spite of these administration objections a strong drive will be made for early downward revision of the rates. Representative Daniel Reed of New York, a Republican spokesman on tax matters, is proposing that, immediately upon the defeat of Germany, excess profits taxes be reduced to 60 percent and eliminated entirely when Japan is defeated. No change in individual taxes would be made under his plan until the end of Japan and then they would be cut a horizontal 20 percent.

Pharmacy Educational Posters Available

The American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education has temporarily taken over the distribution of literature relating to pharmacy as a career, as requested by the National Pharmacy Committee on Public Information. The foundation now requests our wholesalers to aid in the distribution to retail drug stores of some 15,000, 15x20-inch, three-color posters entitled "Young America—You Have a Future in Pharmacy." These posters will be supplied without charge to active members. They should be conspicuously displayed for the next month or six weeks in retail drug stores. They are designed to help bring more students to colleges of pharmacy.

Ziegler & Co. to Increase Pitch Products Capacity

G. S. Ziegler & Co. plans to increase its plant capacity 50 percent for the production of pitch products by August 1. The Ziegler company's plant is at New Market, N. J. and its offices are at 233 Broadway, New York.

DDT Transportation Rule Made

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued list CFR 73 revising the transportation rule on dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) classifying the material as poison B, applying sections 352, 361 on exemptions and packing, requqirqing a poison label, and setting a 200-pound maximum for shipment by express.

Schwartz with Glyco

Glyco Products Company, Brooklyn, has placed Edward Schwartz in charge of technical service throughout Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. Mr. Schwartz was formerly with the research division of Powers, Weghtman & Rosengarten and more recently was in charge of chemical production for the James Hood Company, Philadelphia.

Gilson on NARD Board

Charles F. Gilson, druggist of Centredale, R. I., has been selected to fill the unexpired term of Edward J. Murphy as a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists. He will formally take the oath of office at the regular Spring meeting of the executive committee in May.

Breen with Mutual Drug

Fred Breen, formerly of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, New York has been named manager of the Cleveland branch of the Mutual Drug Company.

Shell Oil Company, Los Angeles has been issued a building permit for construction of a laboratory building to cost approximately $80,000.

Corporation Earnings

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

	1944	1943
Year, December 31....	$18,025,075	$19,023,679
Per share.....	8.14	8.59

American Cyanamid Company

	1944	1943
Year, Dec. 31.....	$6,660,114	$6,655,118
Per share.....	2.29	2.27

Climax Molybdenum Company

Year, December 31....	8,455,425	9,633,624
Per share.....	3.36	3.82

Columbian Carbon Company

Year, December 31....	3,179,525	3,106,145
Per share.....	5.91	5.78

Eagle-Picher Lead Company

Year, November 30.....	1,259,299	1,160,241
Per share.....	1.38	1.27

E. R. Squibb & Sons

3 months, Sept. 30.....	481,440	546,449
Per share.....	.74	1.05

Union Bag & Paper Corporation

Year, Dec. 31.....	1,584,013	1,058,476
Per share.....	1.25	.83

Union Tank Car Company

Year, December 31.....	2,348,176	3,074,172
Per share.....	2.18	2.85

SILMO
VITAMIN A-D PRODUCTS
• FISH LIVER OILS
• CONCENTRATES
Silmo Chemical Corp.
Laboratories and Main Office
VINELAND NEW JERSEY

MECCO Iodides
EXCEPTIONALLY PURE
Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.
Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE
U. S. P.
Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.
Mefford
CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

Obituaries

Dr. Lewis R. Jones

Dr. Lewis R. Jones, an authority on blight of potatoes and an outstanding teacher of plant diseases, died in Orlando, Fla., March 31. He was eighty-one years of age. From 1910 to 1935 Dr. Jones was professor of plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin. Since 1935 he has been professor emeritus of the university.

Hugo L. Kleinhans, Sr.

Hugo L. Kleinhans, sr., president of the Charles Cooper Company, chemical manufacturer, Newark, died April 2. He was seventy-three years of age.

Born in New York, Mr. Kleinhans studied chemistry in Europe and, after serving for some time as an official of the Cooper Company, became its president in 1913, on the death of his father, Jacob Kleinhans, who founded the firm in 1857.

Surviving are his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

John D. Larkin, Jr.

John D. Larkin, jr., former president and general manager of the Larkin Company, manufacturer of soap and other household articles, died in Buffalo, N. Y., April 3 after an illness of nine years. Mr. Larkin had been affiliated with the Larkin Company, which his father founded, for 38 years.

John A. Miller

James A. Miller, former head of the James A. Miller Chemical Works, New York, until his retirement in 1930, died at his home in West Palm Beach, Fla., recently. He was seventy-two years of age.

A native of Ottunwa, Ia., Mr. Miller operated a retail pharmacy in Philadelphia for three years, and later entered the field of tablet making in 1902 in San Francisco, where he operated the laboratory and tablet plant of Burdick & Runyon. He subsequently came to New York and formed the James A. Miller Chemical Works which he operated with his son, Virgil, until his retirement in 1930. Surviving are his wife, a son, and a daughter.

Lieut. Ralph K. Rollins

Second Lieutenant Ralph K. Rollins, son of Reginald C. Rollins, technical representative for the Murray Oil Products Company, Philadelphia, has been reported killed in action January 1, 1945, over Hannover, Germany, while participating in his fifteenth mission. Lieut. Rollins, who was twenty years of age and who was with the Eighth Air Force, first pilot of a B-17 flying fortress, is survived, in addition to his parents, by his wife and a daughter.

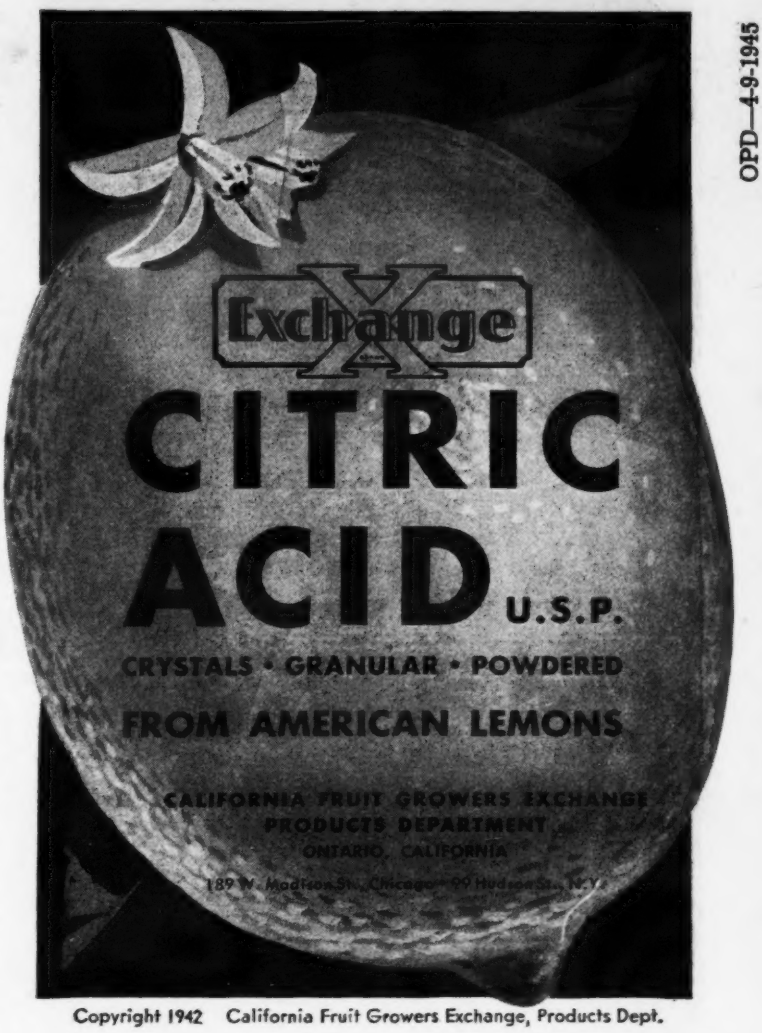
Dr. Russell L. Hodge, vice-president of S. R. Seaver & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, North Kansas City, Mo., died March 27.

R. W. Ritter, founder and owner of the Ritter Chemical Company, Amsterdam, N. Y., died March 30 in Paris, Ky.

RESORCIN
CATECHOL
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SEYDEL
BENZOIC ACID
U. S. P. & TECHNICAL
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. BErgen 3-7047

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.



Copyright 1942 California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

ORGANIC PEROXIDES
CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS · OXIDATION AGENTS · BLEACHING AGENTS
LUCIDOL*
(BENZOYL PEROXIDE)
LUPERCO*
(PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)
ALPEROX* C
(TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)
LUPEROX*
(PEROXIDE PASTES)
Special Organic Peroxides
* REGISTERED TRADEMARK
TRADE MARK
LUCIDOL CORPORATION
BUFFALO (5) N. Y.

NOT A RIFLE IN A REGIMENT!

"Medics"—heroic soldiers of mercy—bear no weapons when going into battle!

But although they carry no guns, they *are* armed—armed with life-giving drugs to fight pain, infection and death.

To "pass the ammunition" to the gallant men of the Medical Corps—as well as to guardians of health on the home front—is our part . . . and PENICK is proud of its record in supplying critical basic materials which go into the manufacture of vital pharmaceuticals.

Staffed by outstanding scientists, our laboratories produce ATROPINE, HOMATROPINE, EMETINE, TOTAQUINE and other essential alkaloids — as well as plant extracts and other fine medicinal chemicals.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

Alkaloid Extracting Manufacturers

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps—for Victory

BOTANICAL DRUGS & FINE CHEMICALS

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

If it was difficult last week to contact domestic botanical drug departmental executives, it was likely due to the fact that they were more concerned with arranging the future of supplies than with depleting further the very small stocks. This is the period when those concerned with getting drugs to sell during the next major consuming season confer with those in the actual collection field.

Basically, it was said last week that the problem this year is the same problem that ran dealers ragged a year ago. Reports from the field show that the workers this year will continue to concentrate on high-priced items to the almost total neglect of those less distinguished in value. Last year, dealers urged consumers to make known their requirements, the price they were willing to pay, and the quantity they would take if dealers succeeded in getting the needed items collected. The arrangement made it possible for dealers to go to the workers with definite orders for specific items at prices likely to catch the interest of diggers, peelers, and pluckers.

To this time, however, many consumers have failed completely to realize how imperative it is that they contract now. Their tardiness to act this year seems even greater than it was a year ago despite the fact that from their experience last year they should know that unless they act now, they will likely go without stocks later.

This year, an added factor makes it even less likely for dealers to buy on their own initiative alone than they would in 1944. A year ago, end of war in Europe was a sure result to come in a wholly indefinite future. This year, the German formal defenses are all but hacked to pieces and the "military termination of Germany as a nation draws near." More so than a year ago are dealers determined not to be caught with stocks of high cost domestic drugs, the sales prices of which may shrink sharply when total victory comes in Europe, notwithstanding the unfinished war in the Far East.

Sales plans this year are likely to be based mainly on the dictum that self-help is the best help, including the idea that the consumer who makes wants known now and agrees on a price to be paid is helping himself at a time when other kinds of help will be found in low reserve.

Balsams

Copaiba—Sellers reported good jobbing request and prices that were definitely firm throughout the past week.

Fir—Recent declines in prices for Canadian balsam have been followed by some stabilization of values on the lower levels reached. Oregon balsam continued steady, but not in substantial demand.

Barks

Buckthorn—Limited quantities of bark were reported available at 56c. per pound and for the cut and sifted variety the price was 66c. Demand was moderate, being steady for jobbing quantities.

Cascara Sagrada — Reports from Canada declared that supplies of this bark were plentiful in British Columbia, but are said to be inaccessible to profitable exploitation. In the American Pacific Northwest, labor will be a prime problem that will control the eventual size of the 1945 peel.

Beans

Calabar—The spot price was higher at 34c. to 35c. per pound. This despite the fact, or possibly because of the fact that 11 bags were recently made available here.

Vanilla—Stocks were short and so far as openly made admissions were concerned, are likely so to remain for an indefinite period. Furthermore, it seems likely that new crops will have to become available at the various sources of supply before any substantial stocks are likely to be added to consumer stocks in this country. Very little unsold vanilla remains in this market at this time.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Boneset leaves, 2c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 3c. per lb.
Calabar beans, 4c. per lb.
Calendula flowers, 5c. per lb.
Cohosh, blue, 4c. per lb.
Cornsilk, 3c. per lb.
Cottonroot bark, 3c. per lb.

Other Articles

Allspice, Mexican, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Spanish, fancy, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Blueflag root, 5c. per lb.
Catnep leaves, 15c. per lb.
Clover tops, 5c. per lb.
Cohosh, black, 3c. per lb.
Colombo root, 2c. per lb.

Other Articles

Coriander seed, Argentine, ½c. per lb.
Morocco, futures, ¼c. per lb.
Dillseed, dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, domestic, 3c. per lb.
Paprika, Chilean, choice, 1½c. per lb.
Pimento, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

Botanical Drugs

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
236.5	236.7	238.1	261.9

Berries

Hawthorn—Basically very scarce with just less than 100 percent of former suppliers reporting nothing in hand.

Saw Palmetto—Not much interest in this article had been current for some time past, but sales last week were made at 21c. per pound for small-lot quantities.

Flowers

Borage—An attempt to buy this article last week brought the report of stocks from the several quarters approached.

Calendula—The price was higher at $3.25 per pound. Nothing was known to be available on the Pacific coast, where flowers were cultivated for the market last year.

Clover Tops—When available—which is too seldom—the price is 50c. to 55c. per pound, or slightly lower than had been reported locally of late.

Saffron—Spanish flowers for future arrival were offered at $39.50 to $40 per pound, spot delivery. The prompt delivery asking price was $41 to $42.

Gums

Arabic—So far as demand was concerned, the market was routine. So far as the future of developments were concerned, European events tended to bring much nearer the time when local dealers in some instance expect world demand reaching the primary market to be productive of a sharp rise in values at the source.

Gualac—Stocks of this article gained to the extent of 15 bags. Prices were raggedly firm, because there is no surplus of unsold supplies on this market.

Karaya — Stocks were increased to the extent of 2,039 bags, a fair part of which had been sold into consumption in the not far-distant past. However, the greater availability of steamer service from the source has improved the delivery position of importers considerably.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu—Minimum spot prices were higher at 83c. per pound, with upwards of 85c. per pound being asked, according to seller and quantity. The basic market position was definitely one of considerable strength.

Catnep—The spot price was down to 50c. to 55c. per pound, and, with a fair prospect for collection being believed to exist, sellers may find replacement still more favorable.

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead—Reports from British Columbia state that the output this year will not much exceed an estimated five tons.

Cornsilk—Sales were made at the higher level of 31c. to 32c. per pound, and stocks remaining unsold were on

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

We Offer for Prompt Delivery
From Our New York City Warehouses

ALOES SOCOTRINE
ARECA NUTS
BOLDO LEAVES
CELERY SEED
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS
COCILLANA BARK
COLOCYNTH PULP
DRAGONS BLOOD DROPS
ERGOT
ERGOT-SPANISH
EUCALYPTUS LEAVES
FLEA SEED
HAWTHORNE BERRIES
IRISH MOSS BLEACHED
JABORANDI LEAVES
KOLA NUTS
ORANGE PEEL SWEET
QUASSIA CHIPS
ROSEMARY LEAVES
SANDALWOOD CHIPS
SENNA PODS
TAG ALDER BARK
THYME
UVA URSI

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

KELCO ALGIN
KEEPS MANY A FORMULA IN SUSPENSION

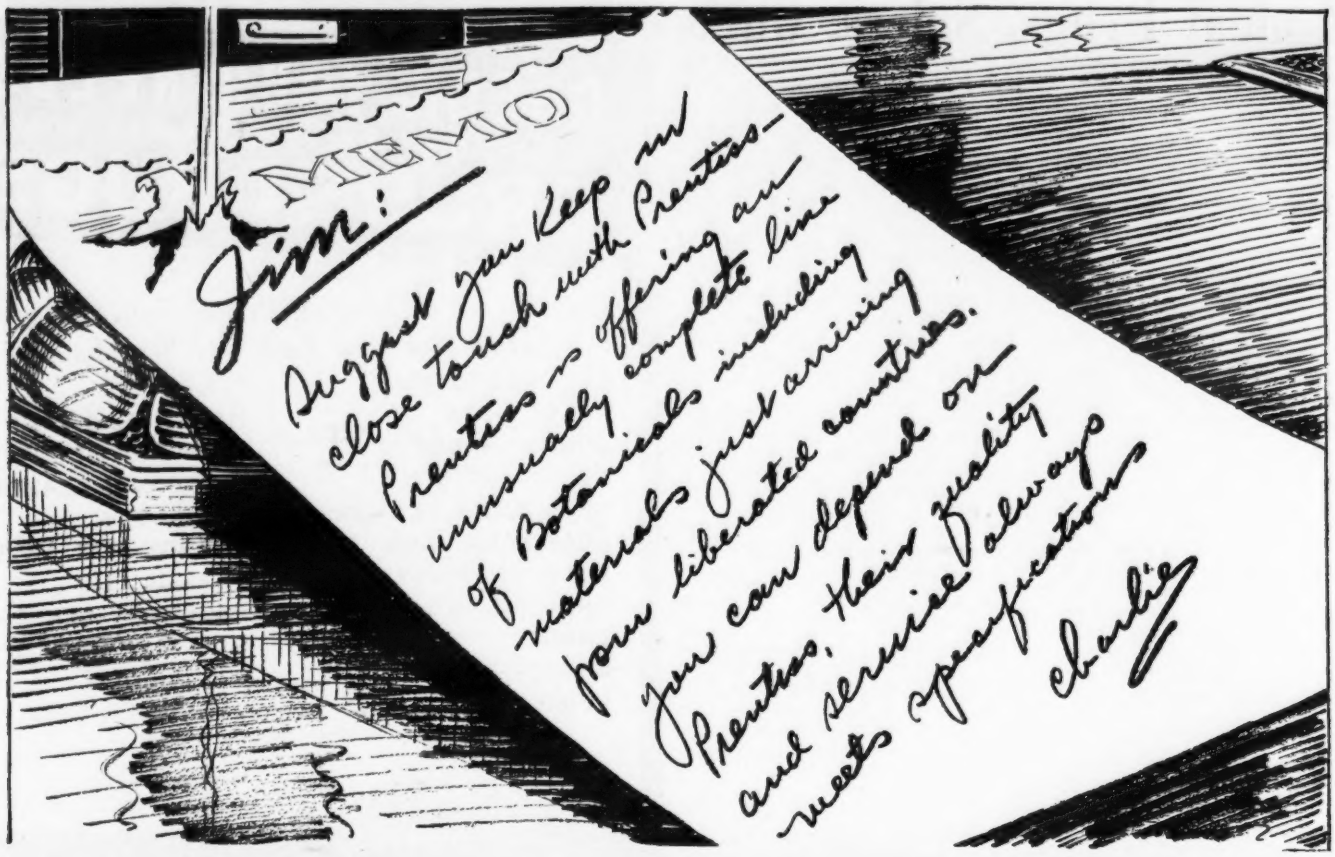
As STABILIZER, SUSPENDING AGENT, BODYING AGENT or HYDROPHILIC COLLOID, KELCO ALGIN is finding scores of uses in various industries.

You also may discover surprising improvements in both your formulas and manufacturing processes by using KELCO ALGIN. Why not investigate? It's decidedly economical—simple to use—easy to handle.

We welcome your inquiries. Our Technical Dept. is at your service in adapting KELCO ALGIN to your requirements. Simply write us your intended use and the pH range. We'll do the rest—promptly.

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 E. Wacker Drive CHICAGO-1
31 Nassau Street NEW YORK-5
530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES-14


MEMO
Jim:
Suggest you keep in close touch with Prentiss— Prentiss is offering an unusually complete line of Botanicals including materials just arriving from liberated countries. You can depend on Prentiss, their quality and service always meets specifications
Charlie

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. 9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.

the short side. Reopening of European sources of supply alone will return stocks to normal size.

St. John's Bread—Edible material was no cheaper.

Roots

Blueflag—Quotations were shaded to 45c. to 50c. per pound in a very quiet market. A fair outlook for collections was said to exist.

Cohosh—Black was cheaper at 15c. to 16c. per pound, but the blue was higher at 23c. to 25c. It was all a matter of the quantities of material avaiable. The carryover will not be excessive.

Colombo—Quotations were down to 17c. to 18c. per pound and reports of prices far below that level were noted together with the statement that supplies were far in excess of needs. Certainly, the 17c. level was far from steady.

Dandelion — Inquiry showed stocks moderate and sellers very firm in their price views. Interest was moderate.

Sarsaparilla—Mexico offers little in response to firm inquiries. Spot has not more than moderate unsold stocks in hand and the quotations were definitely values of much streng'h.

Seeds

Caraway—Most factors are striking dewhiskered Morocco seed from their lists, reporting non-availability. The fact was that there was practically no caraway of any description available among firsthands.

Cardamom—Stocks gained to the extent of 10 cases. Spot prices for all varieties tended to gain strength sufficient to be productive of a further rise in spot quotations.

Celery — Stocks of India seed increased by 375 bags. Prices for that article remained unchanged and were apparently steadier following the several declines in values.

Coriander — Some Morocco seed in future position was understood to have been bought at the source at 7c. to 7¼c. per pound. On spot, future delivery values were down to 11¼c. per pound. Argentine seed is at New Orleans and available at the lower price of 11¼c. to 11¾c.

Cumin—About 50 bags of Persian seed became available last week, but no firm price for spot delivery was established by late last week.

Dill—Dewhiskered seed was weaker to a substantial degree.

Fenugreek—Domestic seed was reduced to 17c. to 17½c. per pound, a rather violent downward movement that seemed to be not unrelated to the fact that some seed had been bought in Morocco at around 7c. per pound, and is reported coming here. Makers of maple flavor may take heart once more if that be true.

Mustard—Montana brown was offered at 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound and some Oriental seed from that State was on the market at 6.40c. to 5.80c. per pound.

Poppy—Stocks of Indian seed increased by 190 bags. A price is like-

—Continued on page 72

Prentiss & Co. V.-P.

A. W. Bevernick has been made vice-president of R. J. Prentiss & Co., importers and processors of botanical drugs, chemicals and insecticides, New York. Mr. Bevernick joined the company in 1934 and has served as Western manager for ten years. He will continue to make his headquarters in Chicago.

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
110 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK 7

Established 1840
CRUDE DRUGS

The Glorious Sixteenth Was The

Century of Herbals

Botanical drugs had eased the ills of western man for centuries but not until the glorious 16th century were the plants described, pictured and their uses recorded in writing. Yet the 40 volume *Pun Tsao* written by nearly 1,000 authors did exactly that centuries before the Christian Era. The most noted authors of 16th century herbals in English were:

Bancke . . . 1525	Bock 1551
Treveris . . 1526	Fuchs 1552
Carey 1550	Matthiolus . 1565
Turner . . . 1551	Gerarde . . . 1597

With the herbals came the flowering of the great botanical gardens at Padua (1533), Florence (1544), Bologna (1547), Paris (1570), and Montpellier (1598), created to grow and study medicinal plants. They extended the knowledge preserved in the dark ages at the Benedictine Monastery at Monte Cassino, Italy.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY NEW JERSEY

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Demand for essential oils and aromatic chemicals was moderate throughout the past week. Trade was slower than it had been and it seemed probable that numerous manufacturing consumers were gauging their orders for raw material in the light of European events.

And events of a military character in Europe cast a rather deep shadow of coming victory and a return to peacetime business. Consumers seem to fear that peace may find them with raw materials bought in the past at high prices which, after victory, will sell at declining quotations in primary markets. When the availability of stocks on spot and, probably, in the markets of foreign supply, are considered, arguments for both rising and falling prices can be made.

Reports in local circles last week surely indicated that few dealers are long of anything and many lack even token stocks of important merchandise. This argues that peace will bring a large amount of buying in foreign markets and heavy demand usually stimulates prices to move upward. It rarely wilts them.

Dealers look forward keenly to the restoration of supplies. There are orders awaiting those who can assure early shipment of almost any foreign oil but particularly French lavender flower oil and Italian lemon. Attempts to learn the intent of domestic mint growers as regards planting a larger or smaller acreage this year failed last week although the crop must soon go into the ground in the middlewest. Ceylon citronella was in much better supply and prices were down moderately.

Wireless reports put out by the Japanese Domei agency mentioned Japanese production of camphor oil to be used as aircraft fuel. The report did not say, however, that camphor oil is produced in Formosa which is subject to early invasion.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Citronella, Ceylon, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
217.2	217.3	217.2	263.7

Essential Oils

Angelica — An extremely small amount of oil sold at $125 per pound last week but the price is high and generally a preventive of more substantial consumer operations.

Apricot Kernel — Transactions ran mainly to jobbing size but the total was better than fair and undertones governing prices remained firm in all directions.

Bay—Replenishment of supplies is not too readily done but fair stocks remain in warehouse on spot and, with demand generally reported as moderate, the situation remains steady.

Bois de Rose—Numerous inquiries found it difficult to discover sellers of substantial quantities of this oil. Stocks were short, were in strong hands, and were not readily increasable.

Cajeput—Inquiries persist in a market that is virtually nominal so far as getting anything like a substantial quantity from spot holdings. Relief awaits complete liberation of commerce with the primary market.

Camphor—China has been using camphor oil as motor fuel and now the Japanese government is said to have started a drive for large-scale production to supply fuel for its airplanes. What the Japanese Domei Agency failed to say on the wireless was that the camphor oil is produced in the island of Formosa, which is an island definitely on the invasion agenda of the American military forces in the Far East.

Caraway—Limited quantities were in hand but they cannot be increased since there is no caraway seed available on this market for distillation purposes.

Cardamom—Reports on raw material showed it to be gaining additional strength and conditions are entirely favorable to further advances in prices. The tendency of oil values was also to rise.

Cedarwood—The advance in prices held firm and a tendency toward still more movement toward higher levels was noted. Undertones were exceptionally firm. Demand has shown improvement.

Celery—Further quantities of raw material were laid down in this market but prices failed further to break. Oil held steady although there was more competition than the apparent availability of raw material might warrant.

Citronella—Stocks increased 12,956 pounds and prices eased to $1 to $1.05 per pound for Ceylon oil. No Java was available.

Clove—Production of this oil was reported to be well sold ahead and new orders are taken subject to delays in delivery notwithstanding the fact that stocks of raw material and foreign-made oil have increased considerably in recent weeks.

Dill—Leading suppliers continue to urge on consumers the wisdom of covering their Fall requirements now when prices are attractive and stocks of oil ample enough to make the delivery position favorable.

Ginger—It was learned last week that some Sierre Leone root has been actually bought to come to this country and that the shipping space has been arranged with fair certainty of the goods receiving fairly early despatch. That this root will reach distillers may be questioned in view of the great interest shown by other buyers.

Eucalyptus—If very small quantities are needed, then buyers stand some chance of getting a delivery but there is not enough unsold oil here to make large transactions possible. Spot quotations continued to be virtually nominal.

Grapefruit—Stocks are on the moderate side and those with spot goods show some reserve in meeting views of potential buyers. Undertones were exceptionally firm.

Lavender—It is quite evident that restoration of fair sized and representative stocks of French flower oil will not be easy. It would be pleasant to know that the government will definitely assign ship's space when oil is ready for export from French ports and it may well be that the totally harassed military forces of Germany may bring V-E day so close and sure that assignment of ship's storage space may be secured with much more ease than it is now. Based on the number of French francs officially given in exchange for the American dollar, the cost of the oil will run high.

Lemon—The major part of the Italian-Sicilian crop must be in by this time, yet there is no sign that a ship carrying much needed oil is in the immediate offing. An early peace in Europe would probably do much to lower the present barriers to importation and it may also reduce the need to set aside so much domestic oil for use by the army. All of which should mean relief from the present civilian-use shortage in the not too far distant future.

Lime—Reports from Grenada, British West Indies, state that exports from that country in May-November, 1944, totaled silghtly more than 3,000 pounds and were valued at $20,113.50. Although not so stated, it is not unlikely that the total quantity went to Britain. Export from Grenada to the United States for months has been by transshipment at Caracas or Curacao. Direct sailings are now in sight.

Nutmeg—Stocks remain tight. Lack of raw material militates against a return of even fair-sized stocks at any foreseeable future. There is even trouble in getting contaminated material released for distillation purposes, notwithstanding the fact that wormy nutmegs are so used.

Peppermint — Time draws close when the Middlewestern mint farmers must get their new crop planted, but nothing to this time has been reported concerning what the acreage prospect may be, nor to what extent fgarmers will attempt to produce more

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Magnus Means Reliability
Hundreds of Users Say
"CITRONELLA REPLACEMENT #21 MM&R IS A GREAT PRODUCT"
Almost without exception, those who have sampled this extraordinary replacement for Oil Citronella Ceylon have become steady users.
Priced at approximately one-half current Oil Citronella figures this replacement makes possible sizeable savings.
Testing samples and prices on request
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
15 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION
San Francisco: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN-CO.
Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS
Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.
Economy Pointer

OPD—4-9-1945 67

Today's Specials—
RESIN LABDANUM
RESIN OLIBANUM
RESIN OPOPONAX
RESIN STYRAX
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal • *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York 7, N. Y.

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS
LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY
FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

ESSENTIAL OILS
P. R. DREYER INC.
119 WEST 19th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATICS
IMITATION
OIL SPEARMINT
for products where U.S.P. standards are not required
Write for Sample

NOW YOU CAN ORDER
OIL of DILL!
New crop oil is on hand, prices are right and quality is excellent. Insure your needs for the coming season by placing your orders for
F.B. OIL OF DILL WEED
... NOW!

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

OIL of PEPPERMINT
OIL of SPEARMINT
Of the Choicest Quality
☆
A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

FOR BUTTER TYPE FLAVORS:
Diacetyl
Acetyl Propionyl
Acetylmethylcarbinol (Acetoin)
FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC., 600 Ferry St., Newark 5, N. J.

BASIC PERFUME SPECIALTIES
COMPOUNDS • RAW MATERIALS
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 WEST 26th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Centflor Manufacturing Company
6 Varick St., New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-6193
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME
COMPOUNDS • PERFUME BASES
Jasmin ~ Opoponax ~ Rose
Samples on request

Perfect for Perfuming
LAUNDRY SOAPS · WASHING POWDERS · LIQUID CLEANSERS · POLISHES, etc.
Even when Oil of Citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is so high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important to you than ever before.
Write for Samples and Quotations
FELTON Quality
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
BRANCHES IN BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • ST LOUIS • NEW ORLEANS
LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO • MONTREAL • TORONTO • MEXICO CITY
MANUFACTURERS OF AROMATIC CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMES AND FLAVORS

oil in 1945 than they did in 1944. It seems possible, however, that this item may be back on the road to normalcy in production, pricing and selling.

Aromatic Chemicals

Diethyl Phthalate—Stocks were in rather tight position and numerous former suppliers lacked supplies entirely. A firm to strong market prevailed.

Diphenyl Oxide—Firmness and stability prevailed in local circles with demand moderately satisfied and prices well maintained in most directions.

Ethyl Acetate—Sellers were greatly reserved and distributors had little to offer from warehouse stocks. Prices were very firm.

Ethyl Vanillin—Demand was brisk and even better than the satisfactory call prevailing for a long time past. Undertones were firm to strong in all quarters.

Eucalyptol—Kept in moderate reserve by limitations on the production possibilities of the leading makers.

Eugenol—Tight as to supply, active as to demand, conservative as to production, and subject to no competition worthy of the name.

Givaudan-Delawanna Offers New Phenolic Compounds

The research laboratories of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., manufacturer of synthetic organic chemicals and aromatic materials, New York, have synthesized two new phenolic compounds having germ-killing powers, according to a booklet just published by the company. The booklet consists of two articles, written by Dr. Arthur R. Cade, of the research staff of Givaudan, which are entitled, "New Disinfectants" and "A Critique of Methods of Testing Phenol Coefficients." The new disinfectants are described as halogenated dihydroxydiphenyl methanes, and the two most important members of the group are known under the trade names of 'Compound G-4' and 'Compound G-11.'

Oscar C. Olin has been named sales manager of Dermetrics, Inc.

Trade Briefs

Petrol Corporation, Los Angeles, recently observed its sixteenth anniversary.

Independent Natural Gas Association of America has opened offices at 1700 I street N.W., Washington.

Reginald H. Holt, formerly of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., has joined the Polak Trading Company, New York.

South Penn Oil Company, has purchased 97,625 shares of its capital stock from holders who tendered them in return to a recent offer by the company. The average price paid was $46.44 a share.

General Petroleum Corporation, Cowley, Wyo., has reported plans for the construction of a skimming plant at Cowley, Wyo. Plans call for crude oil loading racks and facilities in addition to the main structure; estimated cost, $825,000.

C.S. Welch Award Won By Prince Matchabelli, Inc.

Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, has been judged the winners of the Charles S. Welch Memorial Award for outstanding packages placed on the market during the year 1944. The award is sponsored by the Toilet Goods Association in memory of the late Charles S. Welch, who was the first executive secretary and manager of the association.

HAVE YOUR PERFUMING PROBLEMS SOLVED BY
VAN AMERINGEN HAEBLER INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK N. Y.

S/A INDUSTRIAS REUNIDAS
F. MATARAZZO
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL
Producers of
NATURAL U. S. P.
MENTHOL
and
CAFFEINE
Takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of:
MARTIN DE BOTELHO COMPANY
John M. H. Shline, Managing Associate
2 East 55th Street, New York
As its exclusive selling agents for United States and Canada

Petroleum Derivatives

Redoubled attempts on the part of the Petroleum Administration for War and the Office of Price Administration, to step up domestic production of crude oil to unprecedented heights by offering additional incentives to the operators of stripper wells for getting the largest possible yields from their pools while strenuously urging all American producers to do their utmost toward swelling the total output, have failed, like all previous similar endeavors on the part of these bureaus, to relieve in any measureable degree the increasingly acute shortages in such petroleum chemicals as petroleum solvents, liquefied gases and paraffins available for civilian account, as the basic ingredients of these petroleum derivatives have continued to be absorbed on a steadily mounting scale in the manufacture of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber needed in the intensified war effort abroad or for lend-lease purposes.

Although the 5,156,960-barrel goal for the daily average domestic production of crude petroleum, set by PAW for the current month, has not yet been reached, and probably will not be attained, it is noteworthy that the average yield is now approaching the 5,000,000-barrel mark—a peak never hitherto attained—and that there is grave danger of depleting present crude oil reserves, if the current rate is maintained or accelerated, unless the pressing needs of the global war are lessened by a speedy ending of the conflict in Europe, which would reduce the military requirements in the lighter hydrocarbons considerably.

The latest incentives to stripper-well operators have taken the form of proffers of increases of 17 cents to 35 cents per barrel in the ceiling prices to be paid by the government authorities to the operators in fourteen Mid-Continent pools under the stripper-well premium-payment plan. The pools include five in Kansas, three in Oklahoma, two in New Mexico and one, each, in Mississippi, Illinois, Kentucky and Texas.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—With the recent elimination of uneasiness on the part of processors of these high solvency aromatic naphthas, with regard to a possible immediate curtailment of their allowances of xylol, the market for these solvents has been restored to an even course. Government orders for the types embraced in Class A materials, denied for all other uses, continue to pour in and there is also a steady movement into essential industry channels of the permissible use materials enumerated in Class B.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Buying interest continues high in this material on the part of both military and civilian users and the resultant movement is attaining a sizable volume.

Lacquer Diluent — In unabatedly keen demand, with military accounts absorbing the bulk of the offerings but with civilian interests also well represented in the purchasing.

Mineral Spirit — Being taken on a steadily increasing scale with those engaged in war production work obtaining the lion's share.

Rubber Solvent — Manufacturers of synthetic rubber continue to absorb virtually the entire available supply of this material.

Stoddard Solvent — Both military and civilian dry cleaning interests are still buying extensively of this solvent.

V. M. & P. Naphtha — Moving in mounting volume into consuming channels in the paint industry, with those engaged in war production work securing the bulk of the current offerings.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 6.—Current demands for the general list of petroleum solvents and diluents are active and, on the whole, make a good comparison with anything encountered in some time. The paint industry is a sizable buyer. Rubber companies continue in the market for good quantities of their solvent specialty.

Los Angeles, April 6.—Conditions in the market for petroleum solvents are generally steady, with demand well ahead of production, particularly on paint thinners and solvents.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Lighter Fractions

Butane — Despite the recently announced possibility of swelling the output of this liquefied petroleum gas by condensing natural gasoline in a new and allegedly cheap process for the production of ordinary octane gasoline as well as of this lighter fraction, there has been no notable increase in the production of this hydrocarbon and, with the takings of the high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber makers absorbing the lion's share of available supplies, there is little left for home cooking and heating or for any private industry purposes.

Heptane — Buying interest steadily increasing in this gas. Market strong.

Hexane — Moving in mounting volume into consuming channels. Tone firm.

Octanes — Called for on a rising scale. Prices well maintained.

Pentanes — Although military takings continue to far outstrip civilian purchasing, a moderate and steadily mounting quantity is also going into non-military channels.

Propane — Home cooking and heating requirements continue to be regarded as of decidedly secondary importance, together with private industrial heating needs, in the distribution of this liquefied gas, the current supply of which is being absorbed almost in its entirety by the makers of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber needed in the war effort.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes—Under the leadership of the standard process types, these waxes continue to move in steadily mounting volume into consuming channels, at home and abroad.

Paraffin—With crude scale production still channeled by government directives into the plants of chlorinators, who are engaged largely in shipping their products abroad, the supply of this basic wax continues so light as to afford no opportunity for replenishment of the sadly depleted supplies of the refined grades.

Petrolatums—Steady absorption of U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades of this petroleum jelly continues to be noted, with prices well maintained by virtually all producers.

White Mineral Oils—Both U.S.P. and technical grades of these oils are moving in fair volume into consuming channels with prices strongly maintained by the leading producers and with only occasional shading of prices noted on the part of overstocked suppliers.

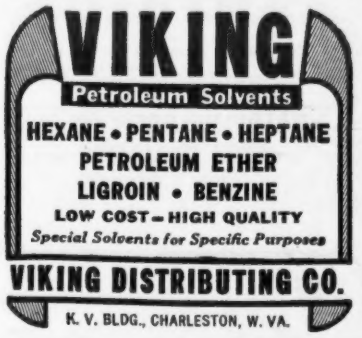
Fuels and Lubricants

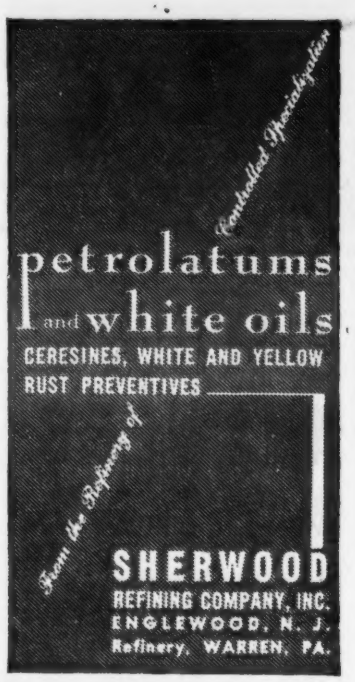
Crude Petroleum—After attaining an all-time high level at 4,793,500 barrels a day, the daily average rate of domestic crude oil output declined 700 barrels to 4,781,415 barrels in the week ended March 31. PAW's recommendation to domestic producers for April, calling for a maximum of 5,156,960 barrels, does not seem likely to be reached this month.

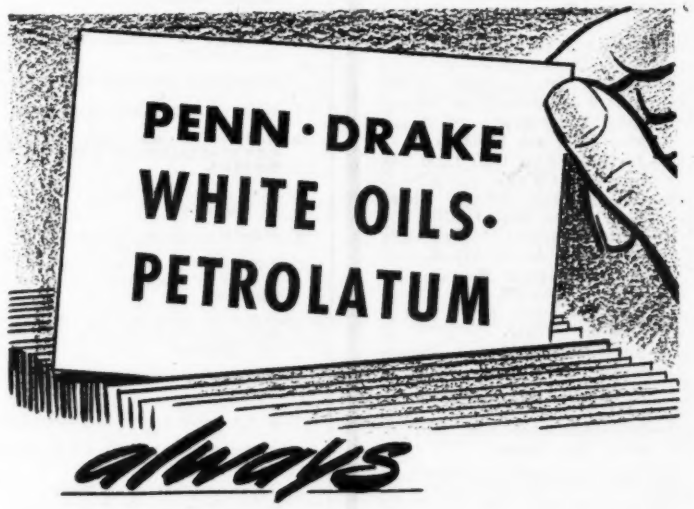
On the score of possible delays in transportation of petroleum and petroleum products resulting from the floods in the lower Mississippi regions, PAW reports that these flood waters undoubtedly constitute a potential threat to East coast transportation but that tankcar movements of crude oil products to the East coast for the week ended March 31 had been the highest for any weekly period in more than six months, reaching a daily average of 547,000 barrels. While barge movements up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers have come to a virtual standstill, PAW asserts that pipeline pumpings have as yet suffered very minor interference. Shipments by rail, it is added, are being detoured around the flooded areas but transportation experts are hopeful that the floods will not halt the upward trend in rail movements.

Fuel Oil—PAW has called upon the governors of the forty-eight States to help assure next Winter's supplies of fuel oil as well as kerosene for domestic heating by suspension of local government regulations that hamper maximum production and distribution of these critically scarce products.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.







A·DEPENDABLE CHOICE

If you have used PENN-DRAKE White Oils and Petrolatum, you *know* that you can always depend upon the uniformity, purity and high quality of these products.

And if you have *not* tried PENN-DRAKE, you have a pleasant experience awaiting you.

penn drake petroleum products

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.

Makers White Oils (*U.S.P. and Technical*); Petrolatums (*all grades and colors*); INSECTI-SOL (*deodorized insecticide base*); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products.

The NEW FMC 96 Page CATALOG ANSWERS

Where to buy *What*?

How to Increase Production?

How to Prepare for Conversion?

OFFERINGS OF OUTSTANDING INTEREST!

- 2—Buffalo and Devine 6' Open Pan Dryers.
- 1—Bartlett-Snow 8' Closed Jktd. Pan Dryer.
- 1—Rotary Jacketed Digester; 6'x13'.
- 2—Devine Rotary Vac. Dryers 3'x25'; 5'x30'.
- 1—Buffalo No. 7 C.I. Vacuum Drum Dryer.
- 1—Gehnrich Festoon Type Dryer; 5'6"x9'7"x20'6".
- 6—Vac, Pans & Stills up to 3,000 Gal. all metals.
- 8—Pulverizers, Hammer Mills; Mikro, Raymond, Williams, Jeffery, FMC, Mead, Schutz O'Neill.
- 3—Colloid Mills or Homogenizers, Eppenbach, U. S.
- 1—Logan Gearator Viscolizer or Hydraulic Pump.
- 1—Carver Lab. Size Hydraulic Press Complete.
- 1—Heavy Duty, downward motion 5'x5' hyd. Press.
- 7—Larger Copper Jacketed Kettles; 150 gal. to 500 gal.
- 6—Copper Percolators, 1,000 gal.; 6 Stainless Clad 750 gal.
- 10—Steel Soap Kettles or Cookers; 3,000 gal. 5'x13'8".
- 4—Jacketed Cast Iron 1,000 gal. Cookers; 4'6"x9'.
- 4—Day or Ross 12"x30" Three Roll Water Cooled Mills.
- 6—Filter Presses; 12" to 42"; Cast Iron, Alum., Wood.
- 4—Oliver Vertical Pressure Filters; No. 100.
- 1—Filler Machine Co. 4 Piston (100 oz.) Filler.
- 2—Silex Lined 200 Gal. Pebble Mills.
- 1—Steel Ball Mill; 44"x92"; girth gear driven.
- 1—Hardinge Steel Ball Mill; 8' dia.; new liners.

There are 4000 additional Units Listed as Now Available. Send us Your Inquiry. We can find that RARE machine for you.

FMC Supplies the following NEW EQUIPMENT:

- FMC Stainless Kettles, Tanks, Vacuum Pans.
- FMC Portable Agitators.
- FMC Rotary and Centrifugal Pumps.
- FMC Conveyor, FMC Stackers.
- FMC Syphon and Vacuum Fillers.
- FMC Steel Batch Mixers.
- FMC Rugged Hammer Mills.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N. Y. GR. 7-4300

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

AGENCIES OFFERED

Sales Agent (commission), with contacts in the drug trade, laboratories, etc., wanted by well known chemical pharmaceutical factory. State territory covered, present agencies, references. OPD 822.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Ultra Violet lamp (Hanovia M-SS burner No. 77-7 mount), with one set of controls for 220 V., 60-cycle, consisting of transformer and capacitor. OPD 821.

MATERIALS OFFERED

New York State fibrous talc, suitable for paint factories. Below market price. Textile & Paper Supply Corporation, 71½ Forsyth street, N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Amphetamine Sulfate and dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride available in bulk and also in 10- and 25-gram bottles. Buy direct from manufacturer. Write for prices. OPD 814.

MATERIALS WANTED

Surplus Raw materials purchased. We are interested in your surplus chemicals, pigments, dyes, solvents, etc. Write at once. All correspondence confidential. OPD 783.

Will purchase your surplus stock of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents. Are you overstocked due to formula change or government cancellations? Write fully. Will make immediate offer. OPD 806.

Wanted—Any quantity of hydrogenated castor oil or opal wax. Communicate OPD 820.

MATERIALS WANTED

Wanted—Up to 50 tons inspissated or the equivalent of liquid bile. Address The Maltbie Chemical Company, Newark 2, N. J.

To Manufacturers and Jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 823.

POSITIONS VACANT

Raw material manufacturer with laboratory facility in metropolitan New York desires assistant for testing and applying their materials in practical paint, enamel, etc., formulations. State salary. OPD 749.

Experienced Kettleman for wax and soap. Give full particulars. Steady position. OPD 813.

"Consolidated" MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

SERVING AMERICAN INDUSTRY FOR OVER A QUARTER-CENTURY

IDLE MACHINERY DELAYS VICTORY!
DON'T HOARD—SEND US YOUR LIST

1—Buffalo 48 x 40" VACUUM DRUM DRYER, Vacuum pump, surface condenser, Vacuum receiver etc.

All items motor driven, still set up in operating condition.

2—4-Roll RAYMOND HIGH SIDE MILLS, equipped for vacuum air separation—one with latest "whizzer" separator, with double cone vacuum separator. Each including exhauster, cyclone collector and inter-connecting piping.

1—Komarek-Greaves BRIQUETTE PRESS, with 2—32" x 24" face, rolls for egg-shaped briquettes, rated 25 tons per hour.

Special Items from Stock

3—32" x 72" BUFLOVAK ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS, m. d.

1—Buffalo 32" x 52" Atmos. double drum DRYER chrome-plated rolls, complete M. D.

2—70" x 30" RUGGLES COLES DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS, Type A-9.

1—5' x 12' Vacuum DRUM DRYER, Buffalo Foundry complete with accessories.

10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x 20'; 3—Devine 4'x 25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30" x 12'.

2—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS 4' x 12'.

1—Stokes 5' x 13'6" ATMOS. DRUM DRYER.

3—Buflovak 6' dia. Jack. Vacuum CRYSTALLIZERS or VACUUM PAN DRYERS.

9—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS 4' x 30', 5' x 30', 70" x 30', 6 x 60'.

1—7'6" x 75' Indirect Heat ROTARY DRYER.

6—PEBBLE MILLS, 1—4' x 4' Burrstone Lined; 1—32" x 42" Rubber Lined; 4—30 gal. porcelain lined. Other Sizes.

2—CRUSHING ROLLS, 40 x 16" Colorado Iron Works; two 18" x 18", 24" x 24", Jeffrey single ROLL CRUSHERS.

5—DRY POWDER MIXERS various sizes. To 3000 lbs.

1—W. & P. MIXER, size 21-X-BB jacketed 625 gal.

6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 4-Roll Low Side; No. 3, No. 1, No. 0000.

1—4'x6' OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTER; 2—8' x 8'.

8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, 50 to 1600 sq. ft. heating surfaces; 5 copper, 2 steel tubes.

1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER, 75 gal.

8—RUBBER LINED Rectangular Tanks; 7—500-gal; 1—150 gal.

23—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.

1—PNEUM. SCALE CARTON PACKING UNIT.

1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. tight WRAPPER.

1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high.

2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS 4'x 5', single deck, other sizes.

1—Devine duplex VACUUM PUMP 16 x 16 x 12.

3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 100 gal. per hour.

9—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6" x 16", 5' x 22", 6' x 36"; also 6' x 12' Rod Mill.

2—8' x 30" Hardinge Conical Silex Lined PEBBLE MILLS, also 6' x 36".

1—5' x 13' PEBBLE or TUBE MILL, with open trunions.

41,000 lbs. 2—4" mixed STEEL GRINDING BALLS.

1—500 gal. 5' x 6' BALL MILL.

1—New 5 HP geared head PORTABLE AGITATOR drip proof motor, stainless steel shaft and 2—14" stainless propellers

LIQUIDATION

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF FORMER

CENTRAL SUGAR CO.
Decatur, Indiana

3—8x10 Wood Stave OLIVER FILTERS.

1—19,000 sq. ft. QUADRUPLE EFFECT, horizontal, brass tube EVAPORATOR, with all piping, pumps, etc.

7—JUICE HEATERS, 500 to 750 sq. ft. H. S.

2—11' dia. Kilby Coil Pans, 1,237 sq. ft. cap. each, catchalls, condensers, vapor piping, steam driven vacuum pumps.

2—9' dia. all iron Calandria Pans, 1,000 sq. ft., heating surface, each one with jet ejector, one with Vacuum Pump.

1—12'8" dia. Swenson, Vertical, all steel, single effect, Film Type Evaporator.

Miscellaneous: Pumps, Packaging Machinery, Coil and Calandria Pans

Send for Printed Circular
ARRANGE TO INSPECT

5—ROTARY KILNS, 6' x 60', 8' x 125', 8' x 135'.

3—Dracco Perfecto Type AAA DUST COLLECTORS.

3—Abbe Blutergess sifters; 1—No. 2, 1—No. 1 1—OS, m.d.

2—Gen. Ceramic 40" dia. x 15' high ABSORPTION TOWERS.

10—Dopp C. I. Jacketed KETTLES, 25 Gal. to 100 gal; 30—steel, cast iron, jack. up to 2000 gals.

3—ROLLER MILLS, 6'6" x 14", 12 x 30, 16 x 40 water cooled.

3—Beach-Russ No. 10 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS with V-belt Drive m.d.

1—Pneumatic Scale straight line BOTTLE CLEANER.

4—150 gal. aluminum TANKS, cone bottom.

1—Stokes No. 21 GRANULATING MIXER 50 lb. belt driven.

1—Colton TUBE or JAR FILLER No. O.

2—Jones Automatic CARTONERS.

2—Anderson PACKING UNITS.

1—Shriver Iron FILTER PRESS, 42"x 42", 30 chambers.

3—50 gal. copper steam jacketed VACUUM PANS, complete; other sizes to 750 gal.

1—Size "B" Erie City COAL PULVERIZER with 40 P 3/60/220-440 V. Motor. Rated 2000 lbs. per hour.

9—COPPER & ALUMINUM steam Jack. KETTLES up to 500 gal. some with agitator.

2—150 gal. GLASS LINED jack. agit. KETTLES; 2-200 gal. jack.

1—Riehle friction grease TESTING MACHINE, cap. 10,000 P. S. I.

1—F. J. STOKES AUGER DRY POWDER FILLER.

1—7-spout piston type FILLER.

1—WORLD High Speed straightaway LABELER m. d.

2—500 gal. all COPPER, steam jack. agit. KETTLES; 4-300 gal. Copper jacketed.

1—World automatic rotary LABELER m. d.

1—U. S. Rotary BOTTLE WASHER m. d.

1—Ball & Jewell No. 2 ROTARY CUTTER.

1—1000 gal. lead-lined closed TANK, lead coils

1—400 gal. horiz. rubber lined MIXER.

1—All Copper 5' dia. VACUUM PAN with Condenser and vac. pump.

1—500 gal. jack. agit. AUTOCLAVE, steel, hammer welded construction 200 lb. jack. press. 550 lb. internal press.

WANTED—YOUR IDLE MACHINES
There's still a War to be Won. Help production! Send your list NOW.

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

WE BUY FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS
"Every Machine in Your Plant is a Used Machine"

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — TEL. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N.Y

POSITIONS VACANT

Wanted—One experienced tablet man; also one experienced tablet coater. Steady positions with excellent working conditions. Give full particulars, education, experience, etc. Write Neoco Corporation, 1007 North McCadden place, Los Angeles 38, California.

Wanted—Experienced production and development chemist; expanding coated fabrics plant; most unusual opportunity; 35 miles from New York. Qualified in oil, resin, pyroxylin, vinyl applications on cottons and rayons; dip, knife and roller coating techniques. Give full particulars; education, experience, present and desired salary. Interviews arranged on qualifications. OPD 824.

POSITIONS VACANT

A large and expanding pharmaceutical manufacturer will add a buyer and several technical employees. Apply stating qualifications and experience. Use mail only. Address, S. E. Massengill, c/o The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn.

Manufacturing Chemist, thoroughly experienced in the production of textile chemical specialties. Must have executive ability to take charge of plant and laboratory. A broad knowledge of starches, gums, pigments, resins, softeners including cationic, fatty acids, soaps, synthetic detergents, etc., is required. For the chemist who can qualify a most attractive proposition is offered. Established progressive company, metropolitan area. OPD 795.

POSITIONS VACANT

Pharmaceutical Chemist, well qualified, for the laboratory of an old-established New York house. Ampoule experience preferred but not essential. Excellent prospects for suitable applicant. State qualifications, salary expected, experience, and age. OPD 816.

Analytical Chemist, experienced, well-qualified, male or female, for pharmaceutical control laboratory of an old-established New York manufacturing firm. Permanent position for capable applicant. State age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. OPD 817.

Chemist plant superintendent to operate small northern New Jersey plant now producing pharmaceutical specialties and fine chemicals. Excellent opportunity for man with new ideas to expand production. Write stating full particulars, salary, etc. OPD 818.

Tablet Man—for manufacturing drug house, experienced in granulating and coating. Endo Products, Inc., 84-40 101st street, Richmond Hill, New York.

POSITIONS WANTED

Executive with twenty-five years experience in Asia, Philippines, Dutch Indies, buying, processing and shipping vegetable oils and oilseeds seeks postwar change. Excellent record. OPD 774.

Sales Representative for manufacturer, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, with excellent following and sales record, chemicals, oils, soaps, resin, industrial specialties, etc., can handle account on brokerage, commission or part time basis. OPD 798.

POSITIONS WANTED

Executive, American citizen, world wide travelled, formerly officer of leading European organization, manufacturing industrial and fine chemicals, pharmaceuticals, plastics, disinfectants, wants to join firm as its export manager. Best references. OPD 812.

General Management, chemist and research. Soaps, oils, fatty acids, glycerine, metallic stearates and oleates, anti-corrosion products and phosphates of iron. OPD 815.

Chemist, 26, veteran, experienced in research, development, and production in field of oils, fats, and solvent extraction. At present in charge of solvent-extraction plant. Desires position with postwar opportunity, utilizing past experience, if possible. OPD 819.

—Continued on page 72

WE BUY SURPLUS CHEMICALS

20 Years of Service to

Manufacturers and Consumers Having Excess Stocks of

CHEMICALS DRUGS SOLVENTS
WAXES OILS GUMS

BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
75 VARICK STREET WOrth 4-5120 **NEW YORK 13, N. Y.**

SPECIALS!

2—Old Faithful Double Drum and Barrel Washers, motor driven.
3—Copper Varnish Kettles, 100, 175 gals.
2—Lead Mixers, 100, 140 gals.
1—Day 2,000-lb. Jacketed Dry Powder Mixer, motor driven
1—W. & P. 150 gals. Mixer, stainless steel lined
1—W. & P. 100 gals. Steam Jacketed Vacuum Mixer, stainless steel
5—Day, Ross Mixers, 30 to 100 gals.
2—Day 600 and 1,500-lb. Dry Powder Mixers
1—Sweetland No. 5 Filter, with 29 copper leaves
5—Oliver Filters, 3' x 2' to 8' x 10'
6—Shriver Cast Iron Filter Presses, 36", 32", 30", 24"
5—Shriver Wood Filter Press Skeletons, 24" to 42"
1—Vallez No. 59C Rotary Filter, 945 sq. ft.
4—Pebble Mills, 3' x 3', 2' x 3'
2—Abbe Eureka Jar Mills, 15 gals.
2—Hardinge Mills, 2' x 8", 6' x 4'
2—Jeffrey Hammer Mills, 24" x 18", 20" x 12"
1—Raymond No. 0000 Pulverizer, ball bearing, 15 HP motor
3—Day 12" x 32" Roller Mills, belt and motor driven
2—Kent 20" Tandem Stone Mills
2—Kent Lab. 8" Stone Mills
3—Sharples No. 6 Pressurtite Centrifuges
2—Sharples, De Laval Clarifiers
2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, with 15 HP AC motors
2—Tolhurst 32", 40" Centrifugals, solid baskets
4—American Tool 40" and 48" Centrifugals
1—Stokes 3' x 15' Rotary Vacuum Dryer
1—Vulcan 6' x 42' Rotary Dryer
3—Buflovak Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24" x 20", 48" x 40", 5' x 6'
4—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, 6' x 25' to 6' x 40'
3—Chilling Rolls, 4' x 9', 5' x 7'
1—500 gals. Steel Jacketed Still, with 24" column
2—Steel and Copper Vacuum Pans, 50 and 100 gals.
1—7' dia. Tinned Copper Converter.
5—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 600 to 1,200 gals., some agitated
1—100 gals. Motor Driven Jacketed, Agitated Kettle
2—Swenson Continuous Crystallizers, 24" x 30'
1—La Bour 2" Stainless Steel Pump
2—Devine 10" x 10" Two Stage Vacuum Pumps
3—Condensers, 50 to 200 sq. ft.
1—Single Punch Tablet Machine, 1¼" punch

Partial List only. Your inquiries solicited. Send us your lists of surplus equipment.

BRILL
Equipment Co.
225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040

2—Batteries (9 and 11) Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.

12—New Closed Stainless Steel Tanks, 263 gals. each.
800 ft.—Ball Bearing Roller Conveyor, 12", 15" & 18" wide, approx. 15 ft. lengths.
12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber 18" to 42" sq.
1—500 gal. Pfaudler Glass Lined closed agit. jack. Kettle.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—54"x48" Silex Lined Pebble Mill.
2—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
2—Bonnot 27" dia. Iron Filter Presses.
6—Autoclaves, 200 to 1,500 gals.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated Kettles, up to 1,500 gals.
3—10, 250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined closed Kettles.
2—Dopp 50 & 80 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles.
1—250 gal. Copper Jack. Vac. Still and Receiver.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. Jack. Agit. Steel Kettle, Copper Lined.
1—700 gal. Steel Copper Lined Vac. Filter Tank.
1—600 gal. Steel Copper Lined Agit. Tank.
6—20, 35, 75 & 250 gal. Closed Agitated Jacketed Copper Kettles.
20—50 gal. Vert. Agitated Steel Tanks with Nettco Drives.
2—Single Punch Preform Tablet Machines, ½" & ¾".
1—Cherry-Burrel Homogenizer, 300 GPH.
25—Hydr. Presses, Pumps and Accumulators.
1—Houchin 4" Plodder, Motor Driven.
1—Dunning & Boschert 2,000 lb. Double Arm Steel Powder Mixer.
2—Blystone 2,000 lb. Jacketed, Horiz., Paddle Type Steel Mixers.
1—25 gal. Ross Double Arm Heavy Duty Tilting Mixer.
6—Horizontal Mixers, 25 to 150 gals., Single & Double Arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Robinson 20" M.D. Attrition Mill.
1—Howe Barrel & Bag Packer.
2—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Devine Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 8"x6" & 4"x6".
2—Wall Vert. Dry Vac. Pumps, 4"x2½", Motor Driven.
1—Devine No. 3VX, Vert. Condenser & Receiver.
1—No. 3 Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vacuum Pump.
1—Penn. Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
2—National Acme Model C20, Stainless Steel Centrifuges.
3—DeLaval Separators, Lab. size & No. 302.
2—DeLaval Multiple Clarifiers, Nos. 300 & 600, motor driven.
2—Day & Ross 8 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross 2 Roll Granite Stone Mill, 8"x12".
1—5 Roll water cooled 16"x40" Steel Roller Mill.
2—Ross 3 Roll Water Cooled 12"x30" & 16"x40" Steel Roller Mills.
3—Double Stand Steel 4 Roller Mills, 7"x18", 7½"x20" & 7½"x30" Rolls
10—Pebble & Jar Mills, Lab. to 250 gal.
3—Tolhurst 24", 28" & 40" Centrifugals.
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
3—Lead & Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
5—Varnish Kettles, 100 to 200 gals.
10—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gal.
1—Schutz-O'Neil 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
2—Williams No. 2XX & No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 HP.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, Lab. to 10 HP.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
CANAL 6-8147

ABBE PEBBLE MILL

Size 6 ft. dia. x 5 ft. long
Porcelain Lining
Complete with 20 h. p. motor
Silent Chain Drive
Compensator and Switch

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
43 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

AVAILABLE NOW!
A Partial List

1—Rotex No. 11 20x48" screen.
1—Alsop 8-spout syphon Filler, monel spouts in like new condition.
1—Dryer Steam-Heated 28x38x-51½".
2—30 gal. Stainless Steel jacketed Kettles.
10—Aluminum & Copper Kettles from 5-500 gal. in N. Y. Stock.
2—500 gal. vertical Metal Glass glass-lined Tanks.
1—Day Hercules Giant Size Crusher.
1—Daniels No. 2 Rotary Cutter.
1—Rotex No. 42 Sifter 3-sep.
3—Copper Vacuum pans 15-250 gal.
1—Kleen Kut meat grinder 10 HP direct MD.
1—Standard Knapp automatic shipping case Gluer & Sealer.
Conveyors, Labelers, Pumps, Portable Agitators, Drug, Pebble & Hammer Mills, Pony Mixers, etc.

We are buyers ! ! ! What have you for sale?

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
146-8 Grand Street New York 13, N.Y.
Tel: WOrth 4-8130

HELP

Help others by offering your Surplus Machinery. We have many inquiries which may be filled by that piece of Surplus you have. Send us your lists. Following are some choice available items:

2—Sharples "Presurtite" Centrifuges.
1—Sharples Super Rotojector.
1—Devine 5'x33' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
2—American Bond G3 Powder Fillers.
3—250 Gal. Copper Jacketed Kettles.
1—500 Gal. Copper Jacketed Vac. Pan.
140 Ft. 9" Screw Conveyor.
4—Extractors 40" Rubber Coated and Lithcoated.
1—W. & P. 20 Gal. Jack. D.A. Mixer 10 HP.
2—Filter Presses 42" and 24"—4 Eye.
1—Atmospheric Dryer—gas heated 200 cu. ft.
4—Horiz. Steel Tanks 8,000 to 12,000 Gals.

Many more desirable items available. Send us your inquiries.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)
533 West Broadway New York 12, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-6680

UNION Rebuilt Machinery Established 1918

IN STOCK . . READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!
ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT PRIOR SALE!
Wire Collect for Prices and Details!

Just secured
KNAPP ADJUSTABLE CAN LABELING MACHINE

2—Mikro Pulverizers equipped with 50 H.P. motors.
2—Karl Kiefer Rotary Viscol type Filling Machines.
1—Abbe 4' diameter Pebble Mill
National Equipment 100-gallon latest style Colony Homogenizer with stainless steel two stage head.
1—Huhn Steam Dryer.
1—Elgin 24 Spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
1—Colton Ossilating Granulator
2—Galvanized tilting type Percolators, 200-gallon capacity.
1—World Fully Automatic Labeling Machine.
1—Filler four Plunger Filling Machine.
1—J. H. Day No. 2 Double Arm. heavy duty, motor driven.
1—Ermold and 1 World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
2—Day 3 roll Roller Mills 16" x 40" horizontal type with roller bearings, direct motor drive.
2—Kent 3-roll Roller Mills, 16" x 40" horizontal type motor drive.

WE PAY CASH FOR SINGLE MACHINES OR ENTIRE PLANTS

Union Standard Equipment Co.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

STAINLESS STEEL PUMPS
NEW—With G. E. Explosion Proof Motors

controlled volume, reciprocating type, designed for chemicals, with micro stroke adjustment and liquid seal on packing glands. Capacity 3 GPM against 50 lb. per sq. in. discharge. Equipped with AC Motor, Gear Speed 61, Gear Ration 23.5 to 1, ¾ H.P., 440 volt, 1425 RPM, 3 phase, 50 cycle, 1.3 amp. Temp. rise 55°C., continuous. Manufactured by Milton-Roy Pump Co. of Philadelphia

NEW STORAGE TANKS

5'4" dia. x 24', mounted on three cradles, capacity 4,000 gals. each—immediate delivery on all equipment.

H. LOEB & SON
4643 LANCASTER AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FOUNDED T & B 1856
VANILLA BEANS
For over 75 years the recognized source of supply
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED —— CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHI 3-7422

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

GUM
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
LOCUST
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK – Factory, NEWARK, N. J.

The CAMAX COMPANY
IMPORTERS OF ALL VARIETIES OF
VANILLA BEANS
Formerly M. Cortizas Company
1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa. » RITtenhouse 1656
JOSEPH R. MAXWELL, President
Formerly Chief Chemist, Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.
CABLE ADDRESS, GALGICA • CODES: BENTLEY'S, 2ND PHASE & PRIVATE

MAX VAN PELS
IMPORT • EXPORT • DOMESTIC
Botanicals • Gums • Chemicals
441 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0329

• VANILLA BEANS •
OIL ORANGE, C. P. Cal. U. S. P.
TONKA BEANS
HUNZIKERS, Inc., 520-524 W. ERIE ST., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

Recent Imports

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

ACID, CRESYLIC—300 dms
CAFFEINE, ANHYDROUS—145 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk
CARDAMOM—10 cs, 1,000 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
CASEIN—4,000 bgs, 240,400 lbs, Casein Co of America
1,610 bgs, 177,200 lbs, Paul & Stein Bros
508 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Packing Products Co
406 bgs, 45,000 lbs, Breakstone Bros
1,524 bgs, 168,000 lbs, Hercules Powder Co
CASHEW KERNELS—3,055 cs, 152,750 lbs, Braun Importing Co
245 cs, 12,250 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co
520 cs, 26,000 lbs, Zaloom Co
70 cs, 3,500 lbs, Abel Reggio
1,634 cs, 81,700 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
426 cs, 21,300 lbs, Wood & Selick
240 cs, 12,000 lbs, Aristocrat Nut Co
200 cs, 10,000 lbs, National Shawmut Bank
88 cs, 4,400 lbs, W A Higgins & Co
40 cs, 2,000 lbs, W A Camp & Co
49 cs, 2,450 lbs, Pandalom Co
CASTOR BEANS—15,288 bgs, 2,293,200 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
10,194 bgs, 1,529,100 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,507 bgs, 526,050 lbs, Sherwin Williams & Co
CELERY SEED—170 bgs, 22,100 lbs, Becker, Mayer Seed Co
85 bgs, 11,050 lbs, W E Martin
10 bgs, 1,300 lbs, A G Dunn
5 bgs, 650 lbs, National Bank of India
100 bgs, 13,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co
2 bgs, 260 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
3 bgs, 390 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
CLOVES—1,600 bls, 224,000 lbs, A G Dunn
1,500 bls, 210,000 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
1,400 bls, 14,000 lbs, D Hecht Co
100 bls, 14,000 lbs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co
200 bls, 28,000 lbs, M J Golombeck
400 bls, 56,000 lbs, L Furth
300 bls, 42,000 lbs, R J Spitz
150 bls, 21,000 lbs, E F Drew & Co
300 bls, 42,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co
200 bls, 28,000 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
90 bls, 12,600 lbs, E Miltenberg, Inc
3,600 bls, 504,000 lbs, Greene Trading Co
3,200 bls, 448,000 lbs, Geo Uhe Co
190 bls, 26,600 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
COBALT, WHITE—6,270 ingots, African Metal Corp
1 drum, African Metal Corp
COCOA BEANS—1,400 bgs, 280,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
10,000 bgs, 2,000,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkamp & Co
3,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
5,000 bgs, 1,000,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
25 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Machado & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Gillespie & Co
400 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Curacao Trading Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, National City Bank
COCONUT, DESIC—200 cs, Wood & Selick
50 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
50 cs, Federated Trading Co
100 cs, Durkee Famous Food
600 cs, General Foods Co
COLOMBO ROOT—300 bgs, L & R Millen
420 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
300 bgs, W E Martin
COTTONSEED MEAL—11,023 bgs, 1,102,300 lbs, Ashcraft, Wilkinson & Co
5,000 bgs, 500,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
CUMIN SEED—50 bgs, 6,500 lbs, Iran Industries Corp
FLEASEED HUSK—190 bgs, 24,700 lbs, S B Penick & Co
125 bgs, 16,250 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
GINGER—2,600 bgs, Volkart Bros
15 bgs, H M Newhall & Co
100 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
50 bgs, A G Dunn
GUM, GUAIAC—10 bgs, Schutte & Focke
5 bgs, Geck Trading Co
KARAYA—460 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
530 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co
395 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
130 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
260 bgs, Judson Sheldon Corp
264 bgs, Ahmed Akhavan
HAIR, CATTLE TAIL—9 bls, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
GOAT—11 bls, A Philips
10 bls, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
3 bls, Tradesman National Bank
11 bls, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
HONEY—25 bbls, J G Paton Co
200 cartons, D Steengrafe
51 bbls, M Golodetz & Co
5 bbls, A H Galewater
35 bbls
ILMENITE—7,952,000 lbs, National Lead Co
MANGROVE BARK—2,300 bgs, Bingham & Co
3,300 bgs, Geo Uhe Co
6,403 bgs, Tannin Product Export Co
7,314 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
MENTHOL—15 cs, Vick Chemical Co
2 cs, Davis & Lawrence Co
6 cs, Geo Lueders & Co
2 cs, C L Huisking & Co
2 cs, Parson & Whittemar
MICA—500 cs, United States Commercial Co
OIL, CITRONELLA—30 dms, Volkart Bros
CLOVESTEM—24 dms, Givaudan Delawanna
CODLIVER—825 dms, Presta Co
ESSENTIAL—5 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co
ORANGE—160 cs, Consumers Import Co
260 cs, Fritzsche Bros
60 cs, Polak & Schwarz
SANDALWOOD—20 cs, Van Ameringen & Haebler
1 cs, Felton Chemical Co
SASSAFRAS—20 dms, Irving Trust Co
8 dms, Lo Curto & Funk
PAPAIN—1 half chest, S B Penick & Co
PAPRIKA—200 bls, 28,000 lbs, Ludwig Muller Co
100 bls, 14,000 lbs, M J Golombeck
POPPYSEED—190 bgs, 24,700 lbs, R J Spitz Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—650 bls, United States Commercial Co
RESIN—347 bgs, Herman Weber
RHUBARB—4 bgs, Brown Agencies
THEOBROMINE—150 cs, Lo Curto & Funk
VALERIAN ROOT—8 bgs, S B Penick & Co
WAX, BEES—18 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
290 bgs, Barclay Bank
291 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
250 blocks, L Luzzatto Co
160 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch
160 bgs, E A Bromund Co
CARNAUBA—80 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
55 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
OURICURY—330 bgs, W R Grace & Co
165 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 66

ly to be set later on. Turkish futures remained at 32¾c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice—The market was a fraction higher at 16c. to 16½c. per pound without much reason being noted for the higher level.

Ginger—About 2,765 bags of root from India became available on spot last week without breaking spot quotations any further. Business in African root to come forward was done at prices permitting future arrivals to be offered consumers at 21½c. per pound.

Paprika—Choice Chilean pepper was lower at 34c. to 35c. per pound, and holders were seeking bids. Extra fancy Spanish pepper was higher at 50c. to 51c. per pound.

Pepper—Quotas on black and white pepper were reduced to 25 percent under War Food Administration order 19-2, issued March 29. It was a move made to spread present stocks in this country and to assure some supply to operate into 1946.

Pimento—Spot was reduced to 22c. to 22½c. per pound in a slow market.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, April 4.—Trading in botanical drugs and spices was only fair here this week, and no price changes were reported. Prices are:—

Calendula Flowers—Nominal at $2 per pound.

Marjoram—French type named at 45c. per pound in dried form.

Sage—Dalmatian type quoted at 80c. per pound for small lots containing less than 12 percent stems. Leucophylla was named at 55c. for small lots.

Savory—French type nominal at 90c. per pound in small lots.

Sweet Basil—Named at 90c. per pound in dried form.

Thyme—French type nominal at 90c. per pound in dried and clean form.

Business Wants

—Continued from page 71

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemical and sales engineer recently returned from Mexico and South America has reliable current information on demands, trends, limitations, governmental controls affecting exports, etc. Knows Spanish and Portuguese and has many close official and business connections there. With unusual references, can support a sound mature character, alert, aggressive, pleasing personality and a record of tough jobs well done. He favors employment allied to the chemical or chemical machinery field on sales and/or production but will consider surveys, development work, consulting, etc., with concern wishing investigate, enter or expand activities in Latin America. Location, travel requirements and immediate compensation secondary to opportunity to prove ability, deliver results. O. C. B. 475 Fifth avenue, Room 511, New York.

REAL ESTATE

Paint Mfgrs.—For sale 22 acres of producing tung groves about 1,600 healthy trees. Price $400. per acre, situated on road 500, five miles from Ocala, Fla. J. H. Barclay (owner) 1901 Congress Bld., Miami, Fla.

VARNISH FIRES

Complete Anthony Nebulyte oil burning systems specially adapted for varnish fires. Tangential and central fired settings with domes. Diffuser rings and pedestals carried in stock. Many years experience in these installations. Otto Penzenstadler, Box 48, Ridgewood Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK 5, N. J.

OIL OF PEPPERMINT
OIL OF DILLWEED
OREGON BALSAM OF FIR
CASCARA BARK
WEST COAST BOTANICALS
Your Inquiries Solicited
Western Crude Drug Co.
615 N. W. 15th Avenue,
Portland 9, Oregon

Index to Advertisements

Alabama Charcoal Co. 42
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 47
Allison, Wm. M., & Co. 72
Amcon Trading Corp. 53
American Agricultural Chemical Co. . 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. . 39
American Firstoline Corp. 74
American Potash & Chemical Corp. . 58
American Zinc Sales Co. 49
Ansul Chemical Co. 42
Armour & Company 61
Armour Chemical Div. 47
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 58
Atlas Powder Co. 60

Baker & Adamson Div. 33
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1, 56
Barber Asphalt Corp. 48
Barclay Chemical Co. 71
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 42
Barium Reduction Corp. 39
Barnett Laboratories 63
Barrett Division 43, 44
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 38
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. 24
Birch-Kline Co., Inc. 61
Brill Equipment Co. 71
Brode Corp., The 53
Burke, Edward S. 60

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 25, 63
Camax Company, Inc. 72
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. . . 2
Celanese Chemical Corp. 15
Centflor Manufacturing Co. 68
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co. . 41
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. . . . 71
Chemical Products Corp. 42
Chemical Sales Corp. 74
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 74
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 39
Coleman & Bell Co. 58
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 60
Colton, Arthur, Co. 50
Commercial Solvents Corp. 6
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 70
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc. 53
Croton Chemical Corp. 41
Crown Can Co. 16

Darling & Co. 53
de Botelho, Martin, Co. 68
Demsee Associates 42
Dickerson Company 43
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 52
Distillation Products, Inc. 59
Dow Chemical Co. 21
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc. 54
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 67

Edcan Laboratories 60
Emsco Equipment Co. 71
Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 74
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Ferro Drier & Chemical Co. 47
Fezandie & Sperrle 55
Fine Organics, Inc. 74
First Machinery Corp. 70
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 67
Franks Chemical Products Co. 47
Fries & Fries, Inc. 58
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 67

Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 55
General Drug Co. 26
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co. . . . 38
General Mills, Inc. 73
Glycerine Producers Association 20
Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 13
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 50
Gross, A., & Co. 53
Gruman, J. B., Co. 72

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 52
Harshaw Chemical Co. 10
Heyden Chemical Corp. 57
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 65
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 42
Hunzikers, Inc. 72
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 67

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 46
Inland Alkaloid Company 61
Innis, Speiden & Co. 30
Interboro Chemical Co. 41
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 41
International Selling Corp. 41

Kelco Company 65
Kellogg and Sons, Inc., Spencer 27
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. . 48
Kenya Pyrethrum Extension Service. 28
Keto Chemical Co. 60
Koppers Company, Inc. 45
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. 48

Lamon Chemical Corp. 60
Lemke, B. L., Co. 58
Lever Brothers Company 60
Loeb, H., & Son 71
Lotte Chemical Co., Inc. 41
Lucidol Corp. 63
Lueders, George, & Co. 67

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 41
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 71
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 8, 67
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co. 22
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 14
May & Baker (Canada), Ltd. 58
Mefford Chemical Co. 63
Metalloy Corporation 42
Metalsalts Corp. 61
Michigan Chemical Corp. 42
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 55

National Box & Lumber Co. 35
National Lead Co. 23
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 48
Natural Products Refining Co. 55
Naylee Chemical Co. 40
Neuberg, William D., Co. 11
Neville Company 46
Newark Steel Drum Co. 53
New England Collapsible Tube Co. . . 62
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 58
Niagara Chlorine Products Co. 55
Nuodex Products Co., Inc. 52

Orbis Products Corp. 72
Oronite Chemical Co. 38
Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1

Paramet Corporation 50
Parsons, M. W. 48
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 66
Penick, S. B., & Co. 64
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co. 63
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. 69
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 41
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 37
Pittsberg Chemical Co. 39
Porocel Corp. 34
Potash Co. of America 43
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 59, 66
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 52, 58

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 39
Rosenthal, H. H., Co. 42
Rufert Chemical Co. 13

Schimmel & Co., Inc. 68
Seydel Chemical Co. 63
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 69
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 69
Silmo Chemical Corp. 63
Skelly Oil Co. 29
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 74
Solvay Sales Corp. 31
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc. 41
Standard Alcohol Co. 47
Standard Specialty & Tube Co. 59
Standard Ultramarine Co. 50
Stauffer Chemical Co. 41
Stein Equipment Co. 71
Sun Oil Co. 51

Tennessee Products Corp. 38
Thurston & Braidich 72
Todd, A. M., Co. 68
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 48
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2
Union Standard Equipment Co. 71
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 17, 18
United States Potash Co., Inc. 43

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 68
Van Pels, Max 72
Victor Chemical Works 19
Viking Distributing Co. 69
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. 41
Vitro Manufacturing Co. 41

Warwick Chemical Co. 12
Western Crude Drug Co. 72
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 53
Williams, C. K., & Co. 48
Wilson-Martin Div. 52
Witco Chemical Company 32

Ziegler Pharmacal Co. 58
Zink & Triest Co. 72
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 42

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents
Formulations—Trademarks

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chem. Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Day Chemical Company, Inc.
713-15 S. 14th St., Newark 3, N. J.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

Dr. Walt Phillips
1749 Grand Concourse, N. Y. 53, N. Y.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
128 Water St., New York 5, N. Y.

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 7, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

Joseph A. Wyler
212 N. St. George St., Allentown, Pa.

73
OPD—4-9-1945

Controlled **VITAMIN D POTENCY**

To make available a Vitamin D concentrate of absolutely uniform potency, it is necessary to set up a rigid system of controls over every stage of the manufacturing and testing processes.

For that reason, every lot of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is "pedigreed"—assigned a "D" number before it goes into the various stages of production, bio-assay, dilution to required potencies, reassay and shipment to the purchaser. Through all steps, careful records are kept, insuring an accurate check at all times.

Because of its uniform potency, Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is ideal for incorporation in high-quality medicinal products, either fluid, capsulated or tablets; for compounding with other vitamin concentrates or medicines; for use wherever a stable, accurate-potency Vitamin D is indicated.

If you are interested in the possibilities of using Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) in your particular product, we invite you to write for more complete information.

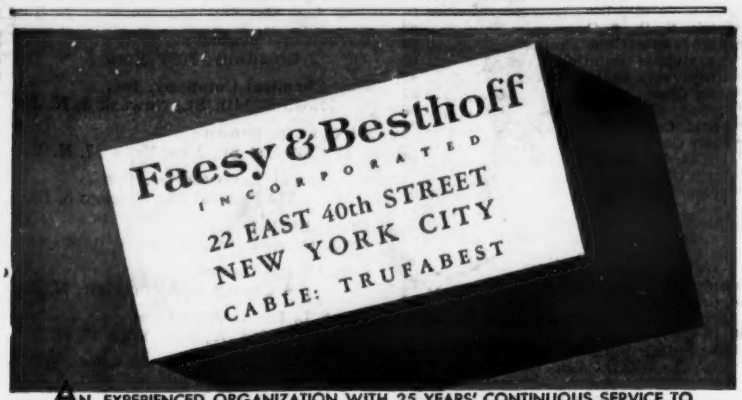
General Mills, Inc., SPECIAL COMMODITIES DIVISION, Minneapolis 15, Minn., 80 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y.

ESTER SOLVENTS

Ethyl, Isopropyl, Butyl and Amyl Acetates

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated

60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N. J.



AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIZATION WITH 25 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BUYERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS. WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES. WRITE OR CABLE.

GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS
AND
AMERICAN PROCESS
ZINC OXIDE

For all Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes.

ZINC CARBONATE - ZINC STEARATE

COPPER SULPHATE - NICKEL SULPHATE

ZINC DUST ALL GRADES • **ALUMINUM** Powder and Paste, All Grades

Industrial Chemicals - Fine Chemicals

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS

COAL TAR PRODUCTS

PHONE GRANT 3750

CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION OF PITTSBURGH

1900 GRANT BUILDING

CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH (19,) PENNSYLVANIA

- P-ACETYLAMINOPHENYL SALICYLATE (PHENETSAL)
- ANTIPYRINE SALICYLATE, N.N.R.
- CALCIUM IODOBEHENATE, U.S.P. (Sajodin)
- CAMPHOSULFONIC ACID AND ITS SALTS
- CAMPHORIC ACID, C.P. (Natural and Synthetic)
- ETHYL CHAULMOOGRATE, U.S.P.
- CALCIUM BENZYL PHTHALATE (Pure)
- RESORCIN MONOACETATE, N.N.R.
- ACETYL TANNIC ACID, U.S.P.
- ALBUMIN TANNATE, U.S.P. (Tannalbin)
- HELMITOL
- WRITE FOR OUR COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS of which we are PRIMARY MANUFACTURERS

FINE ORGANICS, Inc.

MAKERS OF FINE CHEMICALS

Executive Offices:

211 E. 19th STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over a Quarter Century

DEPENDABLE "Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Mica
Barytes	Gilsonite	Pumice Stone
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Calcium Carbonate	Lamp Black	Stearates
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Talcs
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Tall Oil

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Representing Manufacturers of National Reputation
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York